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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 179

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1939

Regd. No. B 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

PILES Cured

By HADENSA

Sold everywhere

Relief To Bombay Tenants

10 Per Cent. Off On Rents Below Rs. 30

STANDARDISATION ON 1937 LEVEL

Proposal For Cheaper Tram, Bus And Railway Fares

PLEA FOR PROPER PLAN: REMOVAL OF DHOB GHAT AND STABLES FROM CITY URGED

STANDARDISATION of all rents of Rs. 80 and below and reduction of 10 per cent on those of Rs. 30 and below in Bombay City and 20 per cent on those of Rs. 25 and below in Ahmedabad constitute the measure of relief recommended by the Rent Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in its report which is now published. The recommendation applies only to privately owned tenements.

THE COMMITTEE DISCUSSES AT GREAT LENGTH THE HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THE THREE CITIES OF BOMBAY, AHMEDABAD AND SHOLAPUR AND DRAWS A LURID PICTURE OF APPALLING OVERCROWDING, INSANITATION, LACK OF ADEQUATE AMENITIES TO TENANTS AND ABSENCE OF ANY PLAN IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. A CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF BODIES EXPECTED TO PLAY THEIR PART IN THE SOLUTION OF THE HOUSING PROBLEM WHICH IS HELD TO BE URGENT IS SUGGESTED.

A vital suggestion affecting the life and health of the people made in the report is for a division of Bombay City into Zones for the purpose of residence, industry, trade, etc. and the removal of dhobi-ghats and stables from the city.

Among other recommendations are the abolition of "night sessions", regulation of opening and closing hours of business, cheap and quick transport service and adequate reduction in Tramway, Bus and Suburban railway fares.

The Committee's view on the question of working-class housing is contained in the recommendation that "public authorities like the Government, Port Trust, Railways and the Municipality should immediately undertake the responsibility of housing their own employees. Employers of 1,000 persons and more should be required to bear the responsibility of housing at least 25 per cent of their employees."

APPALLING HOUSING CONDITIONS

The following is a summary of the report and the recommendations of the Committee:

The Committee was appointed on April 25, 1938 to advise Government on the question of rentals of premises occupied by the working and the middle classes in the cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur with the following terms of reference:

(a) to examine whether the conditions and rentals of premises occupied by the working and the middle classes in the cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur are such as to require legislative intervention, and

(b) if so, to suggest the required legislation, and

(c) to report on such other matters as may be germane to the points referred to in (a) and (b) above.

The following members constituted the Committee:— Messrs Mathooradas Tricunjee (Chairman), S. K. Patil, D. N. Wandrekar, Bhogilal O. Lala, M. M. A. Bhailji, S. G. Bari and G. B. Soparkar (Secretary).

ACUTE AND URGENT PROBLEM

Housing is essentially a problem of the city. It affects the very existence of the community. In rural areas, most of a man's time is passed in the open amidst plentiful supply of fresh air and light; but a city-dweller passes most of his time in close spaces. The condition of houses, therefore, become a vital issue. In Europe the housing problem has attracted considerable attention of public men and public authorities. Various measures involving expenditure of millions of pounds have been adopted in that continent. The City of Bombay has, no doubt, made big strides during the last forty years and has shown considerable improvement, but nevertheless, the Committee is of opinion that the housing problem is acute and urgent and deserves the attention of the Government and the Municipality.

able improvement, but nevertheless, the Committee is of opinion that the housing problem is acute and urgent and deserves the attention of the Government and the Municipality.

FRIGHTFUL OVERCROWDING

The report describes the number of houses and the appalling living conditions in Bombay City. The total number of persons living in rooms each occupied by 6 to 9 persons, 10 to 19 persons and 20 persons and over is 2,56,379, 80,133 and 15,490 respectively. Every third person in the city, therefore, lives in such a frightfully overcrowded condition.

The census of tenements by rooms and population disclosed the same plight. There are in the city 2,44,121 occupied tenements. Of these, 1,97,516 consist of one room only. One-roomed tenements form 81 per cent. of the total tenements in the city and they are occupied by 7,91,762 persons or 74 per cent. of the population of the city. The average number of persons per room in this class of tenement is 4.01. The facts then are, briefly, that three out of every four persons in Bombay live in single rooms and that in these rooms, with each of them, there are at least three other persons. It is perfectly impossible to view a situation like this with complacency.

Overcrowding is not the only ugly aspect of the problem. The living conditions are also appalling. Men and women are forced to live in the least possible space of a most insanitary character which is neither conducive to good health nor decent standards of morality.

COMPLEX PROBLEM

The Committee proceeds to explain those factors which go to form the composite item of rent, and summing up the position, (Continued on page 7, col. 3)

Withdraw India's Agent-General

RANGHI, July 28.

A request has been made to the Government of India by Indians in the Union of South Africa to withdraw the Agent-General from the Union in the interests of Indians' Honour. TEXT OF RESOLUTION

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has received the following cable from Ventersdorp (South Africa) containing the text of the resolution passed at a meeting of the District Indian community: DEROGATORY TO INDIA

"This mass meeting respectfully requests the Government of India to withdraw the Agent-General in the Union as it is derogatory to the honour of India to allow an Agency to remain in the Union after the passing of the Asiatic Transvaal Land and Trading Act."

BERLIN TO TOKIO'S AID

Compensation For Loss Due To U. S. Action

BERLIN, July 28. "A comprehensive agreement on exchange of goods" between Germany and Japan was initiated to-day.

It involves a substantial expansion of their mutual commerce with the help of German credit. The details are not yet announced but political circles say that it will to some extent compensate Japan for what she is losing under the denounced treaty with America.—Reuter.

DANZIG DEFENCE

DANZIG: Various defence organizations in Danzig are reported as being united under the East Prussian Command which as a part of the Reich Army will make first public appearance at a great military review in the end of August.

MOSCOW TALKS

PARIS: Suggestions that the forthcoming military talks between the Anglo-French Mission and members of the Soviet General Staff signify that a political agreement has been virtually reached are treated with reserve in the press.

"Journal Des Debats" urges the advisability of the Soviet Union terminating the Soviet-German non-aggression pact signed in 1926.—Reuter.

BUNTING'S EXIT FROM TEA TRADE

LONDON, July 28. The important tea broking firm of Bunting reaches its journey's end to-day with the issue of an official announcement of its proposed liquidation.

The announcement says: "The Committee appointed by the meeting of interested parties on July 14, has since then been in constant session and as a result of their investigations into the Company's affairs, have recommended that the Company should go into liquidation as a creditor's voluntary windingup. The Company has decided to accept that recommendation and issued notices calling meetings to pass the requisite resolution at Plantation House on August 2."

The Company's solicitors informed Reuter that the tea stocks involved, valued at one-quarter million sterling, are strongly held. The Buntings began business as tea brokers in 1916 in association with the co-operative movement. Since then they have controlled one-quarter of the British tea trade.—Reuter.

RAINS CAUSE HUGE DAMAGE

Crops Carried Away By Streams: Villages Cut Off

BERLIN, July 28.

Torrential rains caused enormous damage to crops in Saxony and Silesia. Sheaves of Rye, carloads of hay, sheep, poultry and furniture were carried away by streams more than two miles wide that rushed across the fields. Villages were completely cut off. Bridges were washed away. Roads were broken and railways interrupted. Many factories in Ratibor and Gleiwitz have been forced to close. In one small village alone, 25 houses collapsed.—Reuter.

Four Killed In 'Plane Crash

Fatal Trial Flight Of Air Force Machine

LONDON, July 28.

Four occupants believed to be American technicians were killed when a plane crashed and burst into flames at Wirral, Cheshire. The machine was completely wrecked, the only means of identification being the Air Force disc beneath the wing. The machine, however, had not been taken over by the Air Force but was on a trial flight from Lockheed works at Speke, Cheshire.—Reuter.

Ship With Panama Flag Captured Near Telaviv

LONDON, July 28. It is officially announced that the steamer COLORADO flying the Panama flag with 373 Jewish immigrants abroad was captured north of Telaviv this morning.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

EXPULSED FROM ENGLAND LONDON, July 28. Under the Prevention of Violence Act Sir Samuel Hoare to-night considered over thirty cases and signed eight expulsion orders.—Reuter.

FR. ELECTIONS TO BE POSTPONED PARIS, July 28. It is learned that a Decree will be submitted to the French Council of Ministers on Saturday postponing the general election due in 1940 for two years.—Reuter.

Wage-Cut Proposal

PLAN TO TIDE OVER TEXTILE CRISIS

Ahmedabad Millowners Take Decision

LABOUR PERTURBED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 28.

The present situation in the city's textile trade absorbs the main attention of millowners who are holding practically daily informal conferences to devise ways and means to grapple with the problem.

A meeting of the Millowners' Association was held on Wednesday evening when various schemes to meet the present situation was discussed. The outcome of this meeting is kept a closely guarded secret. But it is understood that the meeting decided that if the industry is to be saved from total extinction there should be a cut in the present level of wages which is alleged to be very high. It is stated that the millowners intend to bring the level of workers' wages to that prevailing in Bombay which is lower than that of Ahmedabad.

Although no definite information is available it is understood that there were differences of opinion among the millowners with regard to the question of wage cut, but ultimately it was agreed to by a majority. It is further understood that this decision of the millowners was communicated to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the same day and the Sardar promised to give his views on the proposal in a short time.

It is stated that reports of the contemplated move on part of the millowners have reached labour circles who are greatly perturbed.

'FRIENDLY PRESS' AGAIN

Journalists Boycott Sir Sikandar's Tea Party

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 28.

The Punjab Premier's scheme of dividing India into seven zones had an inauspicious start to-day when prominent journalists invited to tea at the Premier's residence to get copies of the scheme communicated their inability to attend the function. The reason for such action is that the Punjab Premier started with discrimination among the journalists, since he invited representatives of the Associated Press, Reuters, the "Statesman," the "Civil and Military Gazette," the "Times of India" and the London "Times" at luncheon to give them the text of the scheme earlier, while others were invited at tea time for the same purpose.

The journalists decided to protest against this discrimination and did not attend the function, informing the Premier beforehand of their decision and making it plain that it was not personal but in the interests of the rights of the profession. These correspondents represent the "United Press," the Central News the "Hindustan Times" the "Hindu" the "Manchester Guardian" the "British United Press" the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" the "Hindustan Standard," the "Madras Mail" the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Sind Observer," "Pratibha," the "Tribune," the "Leader," the "Indian Nation" and the "Associated Press of America" and the "Indian Express" Madras.

Germans Abandon Expedition

BERLIN, July 28. The German expedition has abandoned their attempt to climb Nanga Parbat.—Reuter.



The English Journalist (Scott Watson, of the 'Daily Herald') being marched away by two Polish soldiers for lingering near the fortified Polish-Danzig Frontier.

Hitch In Tientsin Negotiations

Japan Demands British Ban On Chinese Dollar And Return Of Silver To Puppet Govt.

TOKYO, July 28.

It is understood that the morning's Anglo-Japanese Conference discussed Japan's demands that the Chinese silver in Tientsin Concession should be handed over to the Japanese sponsored North China Government and the circulation of Chinese national dollar should be banned in the concession.

Newspapers complain that a divergence of views has arisen on both questions.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that the effect on Japan of United States' Treaty abrogation "was not so great". "Kukomin Shimbun" comments that it is the height of folly if America believes that the abrogation serves as a safeguard of her rights in China.—Reuter.

3 BRITONS DETAINED

TIENTSIN, July 28.

Mr. R. H. Denis, Chief of the British Municipal Police here, is understood to have been summoned to Tokyo to participate in the Anglo-Japanese conversations. The Japanese-sponsored anti-British Committee has passed a resolution urging boycott of British ships carrying British goods and Chinese staff of the China Inland Navigation Company which has been warned not to carry British goods.

Further anti-British demonstrations occurred yesterday at Tangu, but British property was not attacked, presumably owing to the presence of the escort vessel "Sandwich" which was sent from Tientsin, following riots on Sunday.

Three Britons were forced to wait for hours when trying to enter the British Concession yesterday, while other foreigners were allowed to pass freely.—Reuter

BRITISH REACTION TO U. S. ACTION

LONDON, July 28.

British circles, according to Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent, state that while the moment for American action abrogating the commercial treaty with Japan was perhaps suddenly chosen, it would be incorrect to describe the action as a surprise. The action showed that British and American policy in the Far

East was working closely on parallel lines, although no attempt has been made and would be made—by either Government to commit the other.

The action has also naturally caused circles in Britain to turn their minds towards a consideration of the utility of this method of attempting to protect their rights and interests in the Far East. It should be recalled that Britain also has a commercial treaty with Japan entered into in 1911. There is, of course, no desire to prejudice the success of the negotiations proceeding at Tokyo for a settlement of the Tientsin issue, but if action similar to that taken by the United States should be found necessary for better protection of British interests consideration of such action would not be excluded.—Reuter.

CHINA'S GRATIFICATION

LONDON, July 28.

Keen gratification at President Roosevelt's action in denouncing the Commercial Treaty with Japan is reflected in a statement by the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Wang Chung Hui reported in an official Chungking dispatch.

"The Chinese people welcome the Washington announcement as an indication of the United States desire to maintain their position and prestige in the Pacific region," said Mr. Wang, who expressed the hope that Mr. Roosevelt's action presages a more definite and positive attitude on the part of the United States and intention to do what is in its power to stop international lawlessness and restore peace and confidence, adding: "America is in a position to exert a decisive influence for peace in this and other parts of the world without resort to war."—Reuter.

REACTION TO ABROGATION OF TREATY

NEW YORK, July 28.

The abrogation of the Treaty with Japan is described in a "New York Times" leader as the most important diplomatic move by the United States since the war in China started. It adds, (Continued on page 18, col. 8)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHOTA CHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 15 words. Numericals up to 10 figures and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adleters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Beautiful, Healthy and well educated bride from a respectable Brahmin family for a well-built and handsome bachelor of 26 years, in permanent Imperial Service, belonging to a highly connected Brahmin family of the Punjab. Correspond Box No. 12072, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100-200 per month for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (245)

Wanted Salesman on Commission basis for Toys, Hardware and Tools and Sundries. Box No. 12075 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced graduate, proficient in English for High School in Kathiawar. Pay Rs. 70 rising to Rs. 100. B. T. preferable. Apply with copies of testimonials, care of Box No. 674, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A clerk temporarily on Rs. 25/- per month for two months in the first instance. The post is likely to be made permanent. A graduate with knowledge of stenography and Cantonment administration will be preferred. Age limit 25. Apply with testimonials before the 8th August 1939 to P. N. Nair, Cantonment Executive Officer, Belgum. (714)

Wanted a Lady Principal for the Gokal Das Hindu Girls' Inter College, Moradabad. The candidates must be strong in English and possess administrative and teaching experience. Foreign qualifications will be considered. Starting salary Rs. 200. Candidates must apply stating their age, qualifications and experience, etc., to: Pandit Surendra Nath, Advocate, Honorary Secretary & Manager, Gokal Das Hindu Girls' Inter College, Moradabad. (12073)

Wanted—A qualified and experienced Officer for the Survey and Settlement work in the State. Must know Gujarati very well. Pay according to qualifications. Applications with testimonials should reach the undersigned before 15th August, 1939. (Sd.) J. N. Bhandari, Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar. (683)

63. SITUATIONS WANTED

Expert Cashier, 16 years' experience in Mercantile and Solicitors' Offices seeks responsible post. Good references. Apply Box 12082, "Bombay Chronicle."

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested. Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

Air single and double rooms in noiseless locality, moderate rent, with all comforts. Tardeo, Ganawalla Buildings. (12062)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Be Let, Flats in "Bombay View", Kirtledge Road, Colaba. Apply Premjee Nagardas, 84, Bazarigade Street, Fort. (12035)

Airy, spacious, modern flats in Sargent House, Apollo Bunder and Alexandra Terrace & Albion Place, Byculla. Moderate rents. Apply M. J. Gazdar, Bombay House, Fort. (12078)

Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema, Two Decent Flats, Rent First Floor 55, Fourth 90. Telephone 26988. (12055)

64. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Join Kharas' Coaching Classes for Matric Students and ensure success by getting sound coaching in English, French, Persian, Mathematics and Science. Fees moderate. Apply to Mr. Kharas, Gowalia Tank Bldg., Gowalia Tank Road. (12070)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay. Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10687)

LITERARY

Authors Invited. Submit M.S.S. all types (especially Fiction and Poems) to Publishers of forty years' standing. Advice and catalogue free. No reading fees. Stockwell, Ltd., 29, Ludgate Hill, London, England.

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

Zod'ac Soap and Ointment—perfect Skin cure—Eczema, ringworm, Itches and similar troubles. Does not stain. Annas six each. Obtainable at chemists, or Ghia Bros., Chemist, Bhat Bazaar Naka, Mandvi, Bombay 3. (12077)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted to buy or work jointly a running silk mill. No Brokers. Apply with particulars to Box 12083, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans? Nine Thousand Rupees have been advanced last few weeks, on simply Promissory Notes! Proofs and Certificates open for your inspection! Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction, Grant Road, opposite Harding. (12086)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

The most Popular Kulu Apples and Pears a Selection now in full bearing. Available 11 lbs basket Rs. 58-. By Rail Rs. 14, 20, 30 and 40 lbs for Rs. 38-, 64-, 84-, 114- and 144- respectively all inclusive. Tele.—Garh Bajaura, Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura (Kulu, Pb.). (1200)

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

"Betty" Manicurist, Pedicurist, "Lingerie", 2nd floor, Arthur Bunder Road, Bombay. (12084)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Motusil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Company are hereby requested to take delivery of their Preference Share Certificates at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, in exchange for the Letters of Allotment given to them. Shareholders are also requested to present their Ordinary Share Certificates at the Registered Office of the Company for the purpose of making the necessary endorsement regarding the increase of Capital.

Tata Sons Ltd., Managing Agents, S. D. SAKLATVALA, Director, Bombay, 27th July, 1939. 713.

NOTICE

Sealed tenders will be received by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Fort, Bombay, up to 12 noon on THURSDAY the 10th August, 1939, for the periodical redeyeing of Police uniform clothing viz. (1) Dark Blue Drill suits and (2) Haversacks, for a period of one year from 1-9-1939. Rates should be quoted separately for (1) per suit and (2) Haversack. The dye used should be the best Hydron Blue. Further particulars if required may be obtained from the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Port, at the Head Police Office, (Sd.) J. SIMMONS, Dy. Commissioner of Police, Port, Head Police Office, Bombay, 28th July, 1939. (715)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 438 of 1929.

JAGANNATH RAVJI TULLOO & Ors. Plaintiffs.

vs.

YESHWANT SHRIKISHNA TULLOO & Ors. Defendants.

AND

BAI BHIMUBAI daughter of S. G. Tulloo Plaintiffs to the Counter Claim.

vs.

JAGANNATH RAVJI TULLOO & Ors. Defendants to the Counter Claim.

PURSUANT to the Consent Order and Consent Decree, dated 14th August, 1929 and 15th December, 1937, respectively the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 3rd August 1939 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

ALL that piece of Pension and Tax land with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the North side of Dhuswady Lane, Girgaum, Bombay, containing according to the title deeds 308 6/9 square yards and according to the Cadastral Survey 315 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Land Revenue Old No. 19, New No. 108, New Survey No. 346 Cadastral Survey No. 2225 of Bhuleswar Division and Municipal C Ward Nos. 4379 (1) & 4379 (2) and Street Nos. 10 and 10A.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. THATTE AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 33, Meadows Street, 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. Dated this 30th day of June, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAJ, Commissioner. 707.

Public Notices

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

NOTICE

THE FLYING RANEE

Commencing from TUESDAY, 1st August, 1939 and until further notice, the timings of the above train will be slightly altered as follows:—

UP.		STATIONS	DOWN.
Daily Timings	Daily Timings (Except Monday)		Daily Timings (Except Saturday)
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
9 18	10 58 A.	BOMBAY CENTRAL	D. 15 10
9 34	10 44 A.	DADAR	D. 15 24
9 5	10 30 A.	BORIVLI	D. 15 51
7 49	9 2 D.	DAHANU ROAD	A. 17 8
7 27	8 58 D.	GHOLVAD	A. 17 29
7 16	8 46 D.	UMBARGAON ROAD	A. 17 40
7 7	8 37 D.	SANJAN	A. 17 49
6 45	8 11 D.	DAMAN ROAD	A. 18 11
6 32	7 59 D.	UDVADA	A. 18 24
6 15	7 41 D.	BULSAR	A. 18 41
5 57	7 23 D.	BILIMORA	A. 18 59
5 37	7 3 D.	NAVARI	A. 19 29
5 11	6 37 D.	SURAT	A. 19 46

*This train will run on Tuesday when Monday is a Bank Holiday.

General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 21st July, 1939.

H. H. MILES, Ag: General Traffic Manager. 706

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in Government Arts Colleges likely to be filled immediately:—

DESIGNATION. SCALE OF PAY.
One Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry (Inorganic and Physical Chemistry). Rs. 130-10-200 with House rent allowance, if posted in Bombay and if admissible under the rules.
One Assistant Lecturer in Physics. On Rs. 100 per Mensem.
One Assistant Lecturer in Biology (Strong in Zoology). On Rs. 100 per Mensem.
One Demonstrator in Chemistry. On Rs. 100 per Mensem.
One Demonstrator in Biology (Strong in Zoology). On Rs. 100 per Mensem.

The appointments will be temporary, and will continue till 10th March, 1940.

The scales of pay are liable to reduction. Candidates should ordinarily be less than 25 years of age and should possess at least a First Class B.Sc. degree and preferably a first or second class M.Sc. for the Asst. Lecturerships. In the case of Demonstratorships, preference will be given to candidates having a First Class Honours degree in Science.

Candidates should specify the post for which they wish to be considered. They should give their names in full, age, date and place of birth, caste, academic qualifications, information about previous experience and whether they are employed at present and should submit only copies of testimonials regarding character and fitness for the post from Professors etc. Applications should be sent to the Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than 8th August, 1939. 711

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying Life Size Marble Bust with Pedestal of Shree Balvantrai Parmodrai Thakor, so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 P.M. on 26th August, 1939.

A copy of Specifications can be had from the Office of the Under-Signed on payment of Rs. 2. (Sd.) C. R. DESAI, Ag: Municipal Engineer, Ahmedabad Municipality, Municipal Office, Ahmedabad, 25th July, 1939. 709.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch).

NOTICE

TENDERS for the work of widening Chinch Bunder Road and providing 6" sett-stone pavement on cement concrete foundations along it between Babula Tank Road & Sandhurst Road, will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 7th August, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees five to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK, City Engineer.

City Engineer's Department (Works Branch) Municipal Offices, Bombay, 27th July 1939. 712.

GOORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD SALE NOTICE.

Mercara, the 25th July, 1939.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of about 60 tons of cleaned sandalwood of different classes available in the sandal Koti at Fraserpet. Tenders should be sent so as to reach the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, on or before the 23RD AUGUST 1939 BY 12 NOON. For further particulars please apply to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara. 710.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the work of white-washing and colour-washing to the Municipal Acquired properties and ex-Trust buildings in the following two Divisions separately:—

(1) Division No. 1 comprising A, B, C, D, & E East Wards; (2) Division No. II comprising E West, F & G Wards; and will be received upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Tuesday the 8th day of August, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, &c. will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5/- for each copy by the City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In the case of a firm, the names of all partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK, CITY ENGINEER.

Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Bombay, 28th July, 1939. 710.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

IT IS PROPOSED by the undersigned, to destroy old records and papers of suit matters completed, PRIOR TO 1ST AUGUST 1931. Those clients who desire to take away their papers, are requested to do so, by or before 31st day of AUGUST, 1939, after which date, the same will be destroyed, or otherwise disposed of.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1939.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co., Solicitors.

14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay 718.

LOST

Policy No. W 166403, dated the 24th April, 1933 for Rs. 3,000 (Rupees Three Thousand) granted by the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, on the life of Parbhuram Velbharan Kotwala, will any person or persons having information regarding the Policy kindly communicate with the Manager, Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, 28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta. (11995)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JANARDHAN VISHNU has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the property or any portion thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at "Fort Chambers" Hamam Street, Bombay, within 14 days from the publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure land or ground together with the cocoanut and other trees standing and growing therein situate at Lady Jamshejji Road, (Gopi Tank Road Mahim) outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 727 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 2D/1525 Collector's New No. AD 3860, Cadastral Survey No. 5/647, Mahim Division and Collector's Rent Roll No. 905 (and forming a portion of the Oart now commonly called or known as Parvati Wadi) registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 208, New No. A/3860, Old Survey No. 118 and New Survey No. 2/1525 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4798 (1D) Street No. 127 A.E. and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East, West and North by the other portions of the said Oart of the said Janardhan Vishnu and on or towards the South by the property of Khar-sedji Sorabji Sethna.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the cocoanut and other trees standing or growing thereon (forming a portion of an oart commonly known as Parvati Wadi) situate at Lady Jamshejji Road, Gopi Tank Road Mahim, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 434 square yards of thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. AG/3860, Part of New Survey No. 2G/1525, Cadastral Survey No. 1A/647 Mahim Division and Collector's Rent Roll No. 907 and forming a portion of the land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 208, New No. AE/3860, Old Survey No. 118 and New Survey No. 2E/1525 Cadastral Survey No. 647 Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4798 (1BB) Street No. 127 OCC and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Janardhan Vishnu and on or towards the South by the property of Sorabji Khar-sedji Sethna.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1939.

NANU HORMASJI & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys.

717.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers

SALE TO-DAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT MUGHBHAT LANE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Desai and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Bucha Baba Malpekar and with the consent of Bhai Babulal Malpekar in pursuance of the Consent Decree passed in the Suit No. 1205 of 1933 dated the 6th December 1933, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immovable property on Saturday the 29th day of July 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Bombay Pension and Tax land together with the buildings, situate at Mughbhat Street, admeasuring 347 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors New Survey No. 7661 and Cadastral Survey No. 281 of Girgaon Division and buildings whereon are assessed by the Municipality under "D" Ward Nos. 536-537 and Street No. 17 (2) and New No. 58-59A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Desai and Co., Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.)

at Chowpatty Sea Face, Near Italian Restaurant, of complete Household furniture, Godrej steel cabinet, Milner Safe, Remington typewriter, Singer Machine, Gramophone, Karial Harmonium, Chesterfield sets, Bronze figure, etc.

IT'S UNIQUE OF ITS KIND!

CRITICS SAY THAT.....

IT'S AN ART-PICTURE!

with MAGNIFICENT DOCUMENTARY

BACKGROUND TO ENCHANT ONE & ALL!!!

NEW THEATRES' NEWER HIT!

Directed By:—

DEBKI BOSE

with Music By: BORAL

Starring:—

KANAN BALA

NANAB, PAHARI

SANYAL

Menaka, K. C. Dey & Prithviraj, B. A.

LIFE & LOVES OF

GYPSY SNAKE-CHARMERS

5 FIFTH GREAT WEEK

DRAWING RECORD AUDIENCES

AT

KRISHNA

TALKIES :: DUBASH THEATRE

TIME: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

BANDRA TALKIES

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Friday.

Rama Magal was produced today before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court on a charge of assaulting Taba Rukhad, a sweeper, at De-Lisle Road with rude implements and causing him serious injuries all over the body. The quarrel was said to have emanated over a paltry sum borrowed by the victim some time ago. The injured man was taken to the K. E. M. Hospital. The accused was offered bail till the 4th August.

While attempting to commit robbery near the Bhuleswar Fire Brigade on the 19th April last Munstaram Ramkisan and Basdeo Mohansab were alleged to have caused grievous hurt to Chokka Mancha, the latter having charged the first with voluntarily causing hurt and the second with abetting him. The Girgaum Court Magistrate, accepting the evidence of the complainant, found both the accused guilty, and sentenced the first accused to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default to suffer three months' R. I. the second accused was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default two months' R. I. out of the fine if recovered Rs. 75 was ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

Story Of A Love Drama

In the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Coelho, Dadar, a young man, named Radhakrishna T. Rajan, was charged with criminal intimidation and other offences by the father and the uncle of a girl with whom the young man had fallen in love. Rajan had also filed a cross case against the father and the uncle of the girl for having assaulted him one midnight.

Mr. Rustomi B. Andhyarujina, Advocate, appeared for Rajan and Mr. Salasar, Advocate, appeared for the father and the uncle of the girl.

The Court, however, suggested a formula for settlement to both the parties, but Mr. Salasar's clients not agreeing to it, the cases were adjourned to yesterday.

On Wednesday, Mr. Salasar informed the Court that his clients were agreeable to accept the Court's suggestion.

CRAFTSMEN IN IVORY

Tucked away behind the Juma Masjid, the great mosque in Masli city, there flourish the ivory carvers for whose work Delhi is famous. The visitor will find displayed pieces of ivory carving many of which have taken 10 to 15 years to complete. They range in price from a few rupees to as much as Rs. 10,000 for trinket boxes and stands on which the story of the "Ramayana" or the life of Krishna are illustrated. Recently, a suite of furniture, carved from ivory, has been completed after 25 years' hard labour. It is priced Rs. three lakhs. (Rs.25,000).

The art of ivory carving is a jealously-guarded secret, known only to a few families and handed down from father to son. In one workshop the same families have worked for the same family of owners since the business was started about 1630. The working day is restricted to four hours, as the intense concentration and the extreme care required impose a great strain both on the nervous system and on the eyesight of the workers. The tools used are simple and are usually manufactured by the workmen themselves.

A NATION IS KNOWN

by the
VIRTUE of
its MEN,
WOMEN
&
CHILDREN

HERE IS A PICTURE

IMANDAR

WHICH DEPICTS THE

HEROISM, PATRIOTISM
&
DETERMINATION
OF

Imandar

MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN
of the Great Muslim Community
—STARRING—

ANILKUMAR and
NOOR JEHAN

RUNNING FROM

FRIDAY, 28th JULY

DIAMOND

—GOLPITHA—

DAILY: 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 P.M.
Matinees at 1-45 p.m. on Sat., Sun.
and Holidays.



Mrs. Ratan Prem has taken the London Certificate in Domestic Subjects and is now studying practical working of infant welfare in London Health Centres.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Institute Of Bankers' Examination

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce, who appeared in the 1939 Indian Institute of Bankers' Examination, have been declared successful. From details given below it would be noticed that nine students have completed Part II Examination and seven have completed Part I Examination, and 110 Passes have been secured in subjects examinations by the scholars of this College.

The following students have completed Part II and are eligible for the Indian Institute of Bankers' Diploma—

1. Pralhad Shesho Tanksali; 2. Bhupendra Sunderlal Munshi; 3. S. I. Mazumdar; 4. N. C. Saini; 5. A. A. D. Mathews; 6. F. S. Billimoria; 7. P. S. Sidhwa; 8. R. S. Srinivasan; 9. S. Natarajan.

The following students have completed Part I Examination—

1. Nanabhoj Shapoorji Dhanjishaw; 2. Mahadeviar Balasubramaniam; 3. D. L. Thanawalla; 4. B. G. Rele; 5. Mannan Fatah; 6. T. Hanumanth Rao; 7. Ajit Kumar Roy; 8. S. S. Ramachandran.

PASSES: The following is the list of Passes in subjects mentioned below—

1. E. L. Bhandary; 2. Shavak Nusservanji Antia; 3. Madhav Ganesi Hingne; 4. S. B. Kulkarni; 5. R. L. Thanawalla; 6. S. M. Agarwal; 7. P. C. D'Souza; 8. S. S. Ramachandran; 9. V. S. Menon.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part I

1. Dora Thimurasp Daboo; 2. Murzban Merwanji Driver; 3. Dhir Bikram Sha; 4. Vasant Devidas Hattangdi; 5. Vithalbhaji Bajdas Patel; 6. J. B. Jha; 7. S. P. Shinde; 8. D. L. Thanawalla; 9. B. G. Rele; 10. P. K. Chanduvadia; 11. S. S. Ramachandran; 12. V. S. Menon; 13. Prem Nath Kaul Jain.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part II

1. R. L. Bhandary; 2. Murzban Merwanji Driver; 3. Chandrakant Ishwarlal Diwan; 4. S. M. Agarwal; 5. T. Hanumanth Rao; 6. Ajit Kumar Roy; 7. S. S. Ramachandran; 8. Prem Nath Kaul Jain.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part III

1. Pralhad Shesho Tanksali; 2. Pandurang Mangesh Karapurkar; 3. Bhupendra Sunderlal Munshi; 4. M. H. Khawaja; 5. D. L. Thanawalla; 6. J. P. Jani; 7. Ajit Kumar Roy; 8. Shiva Nand; 9. T. Hanumanth Rao; 10. J. G. Gurushanti; 11. R. G. Chandarker; 12. Mannan Fatah; 13. D. K. Thakore.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part IV

1. Pralhad Shesho Tanksali; 2. Pandurang Mangesh Karapurkar; 3. Bhupendra Sunderlal Munshi; 4. M. H. Khawaja; 5. D. L. Thanawalla; 6. J. P. Jani; 7. Ajit Kumar Roy; 8. Shiva Nand; 9. T. Hanumanth Rao; 10. J. G. Gurushanti; 11. R. G. Chandarker; 12. Mannan Fatah; 13. D. K. Thakore.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part V

1. Pralhad Shesho Tanksali; 2. Pandurang Mangesh Karapurkar; 3. Bhupendra Sunderlal Munshi; 4. M. H. Khawaja; 5. D. L. Thanawalla; 6. J. P. Jani; 7. Ajit Kumar Roy; 8. Shiva Nand; 9. T. Hanumanth Rao; 10. J. G. Gurushanti; 11. R. G. Chandarker; 12. Mannan Fatah; 13. D. K. Thakore.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part VI

1. Pralhad Shesho Tanksali; 2. Pandurang Mangesh Karapurkar; 3. Bhupendra Sunderlal Munshi; 4. M. H. Khawaja; 5. D. L. Thanawalla; 6. J. P. Jani; 7. Ajit Kumar Roy; 8. Shiva Nand; 9. T. Hanumanth Rao; 10. J. G. Gurushanti; 11. R. G. Chandarker; 12. Mannan Fatah; 13. D. K. Thakore.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part VII

1. Pralhad Shesho Tanksali; 2. Pandurang Mangesh Karapurkar; 3. Bhupendra Sunderlal Munshi; 4. M. H. Khawaja; 5. D. L. Thanawalla; 6. J. P. Jani; 7. Ajit Kumar Roy; 8. Shiva Nand; 9. T. Hanumanth Rao; 10. J. G. Gurushanti; 11. R. G. Chandarker; 12. Mannan Fatah; 13. D. K. Thakore.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part VIII

1. Pralhad Shesho Tanksali; 2. Pandurang Mangesh Karapurkar; 3. Bhupendra Sunderlal Munshi; 4. M. H. Khawaja; 5. D. L. Thanawalla; 6. J. P. Jani; 7. Ajit Kumar Roy; 8. Shiva Nand; 9. T. Hanumanth Rao; 10. J. G. Gurushanti; 11. R. G. Chandarker; 12. Mannan Fatah; 13. D. K. Thakore.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part IX

1. Pralhad Shesho Tanksali; 2. Pandurang Mangesh Karapurkar; 3. Bhupendra Sunderlal Munshi; 4. M. H. Khawaja; 5. D. L. Thanawalla; 6. J. P. Jani; 7. Ajit Kumar Roy; 8. Shiva Nand; 9. T. Hanumanth Rao; 10. J. G. Gurushanti; 11. R. G. Chandarker; 12. Mannan Fatah; 13. D. K. Thakore.

Practice And Law Of Banking—Part X

1. Pralhad Shesho Tanksali; 2. Pandurang Mangesh Karapurkar; 3. Bhupendra Sunderlal Munshi; 4. M. H. Khawaja; 5. D. L. Thanawalla; 6. J. P. Jani; 7. Ajit Kumar Roy; 8. Shiva Nand; 9. T. Hanumanth Rao; 10. J. G. Gurushanti; 11. R. G. Chandarker; 12. Mannan Fatah; 13. D. K. Thakore.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

Arr.	Dep.
Calcutta Mail (Chokeki)	9 15 20 45
Madras Mail	6 00 22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15 23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51 17 40
Madras Express	10 15 14 50
Poonja Mail	10 30 17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40 18 43
Nagpur Express	14 03 21 25
Poonja Fast (Pass.)	15 50 11 50
Poonja Express	19 32 8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25 7 00
Deccan Queen	10 35 17 15

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35 13 50
Delhi Express	6 00 22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45 22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25 21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 21 15
*The Flying Kanee Surat	9 45 15 10
The Flying Kanee, Surat	10 58 18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15 22 30
Kathiawar Express	15 45 8 45
Rarech Passenger	20 32 9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)

6 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona.

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia.

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta.

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan.

Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay.

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

TILAK DAY CELEBRATION

Appeal By B. P. C. C. Secretaries

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement in regard to the Tilak Anniversary Celebrations and the inauguration of Total Prohibition in the City and Island of Bombay.

Tuesday, August 1st, of this year is, indeed, a Red-Letter Day for the City and Island of Bombay.

On this day 19 years back was cremated on the sacred sands of Chowpatty one of India's greatest patriots, whose memory is the source of inspiration to millions in this country.

FIRST MASS LEADER

Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak was truly the first mass-leader in this country. During the eighties and nineties of the last century and during the first two decades of this century, right up to the last breadth of his life, it was he more than any body else, who inspired the vast masses of his countrymen to a sense of national unity and solidarity.

Every body in this country knows that it was Tilak who gave our country the great political Mantra: "Swaraj is my birth-right and I shall have it." Almost two decades have passed since Lokmanya breathed his last in this City of ours and yet his memory is as fresh and dear to us as it was when he worked in our midst.

HOUSEHOLD WORD.

The Government of Bombay de-

serve to be warmly congratulated for their welcome decision of launching their programme of total prohibition in the city and island of Bombay on this auspicious day of the 19th death anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak. Lokmanya's name is associated in this province and country with many schemes of social and political reforms and his admirers know only too well how keen he was on the question of Prohibition. Truly, Government could not have chosen a better day for inaugurating this great undertaking!

So far as the Congressmen in this City are concerned, it is hardly necessary for us to repeat that every one of them is pledged to the policy and programme of prohibition. It is their bounden duty to co-operate with the Bombay Government in the successful prosecution of this great programme.

MILLIONS' BLESSINGS.

There are thousands and tens of thousands even outside the ranks of the Congress, who will come forward to bless the Government for having taken courage in both hands and started the prohibition programme in earnestness despite the thousand and one difficulties in their way.

We have not the shadow of doubt that with the blessings of the millions of masses in this country and with the active co-operation of thousands of young men and young women, the Prohibition programme of the Government of Bombay is bound to be crowned with unique success.

To bring about this happy consummation, there is no doubt that thousands of citizens in this City will offer prayers from the depths of their hearts on the 1st of August—the first day of Prohibition in the City and Island of Bombay, consecrated by the memory of late Lokmanya.

INDO-BURMA TRADE AGREEMENT

Indian Chamber's Telegram To Commerce Department

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have sent to-day the following telegram to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, and Department of Education, Health and Lands, Simla:

"Committee Indian Merchants' Chamber learns from Press reports that representatives of Burma Government had preliminary discussions with the Government of India regarding renewal of Indo-Burma Trade Agreement. Committee are not aware of the terms, scope and nature of these discussions. But Committee earnestly hope and trust that as a preliminary to any such trade arrangement certain essential issues regarding the rights and status of Indian settlers in Burma will be settled. Committee regard it as essential

2ND WEEK

It Was Our American Duty To Make This Picture! ... It Is Your American Privilege To See It!...

EDW. G. ROBINSON FRANCIS LEDERER—George Sanders, Paul Lukas, Henry O'Neill

Directed by ARTHUR LITVAK. Presented by WARNER BROS.

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the Commencement of each Show!

ART OF MODERN EGYPT

REPRESENTED BY INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS ARABIC SINGER "ABDUL WAHAB" AND BEAUTEOUS "NAGAT"—"CLEOPATRA'S DAUGHTER" IN EGYPTIAN PICTURE:

"TEARS OF LOVE"

with EIGHT MELODIES OF THE MID EAST AND SEVERAL SENSATIONAL DANCES!

MINERVA

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

MATINEE: 1-45 P.M.



MORE GLORIOUS



than Any Feat of Arms, was this lone girl's battle for the Freedom that is the Right to Live!

NATIONS ARE NOT MADE ON THE BATTLE-FIELDS; NOR BY KINGS NOR KING-MAKERS, NATIONS ARE FOUNDED AND NURTURED ON THE SMILES, THE TEARS & THE STRUGGLES OF SUCH SILENT HEROINES AS—

"DURGA"

BOMBAY

TALKIES' PRESENTATION

of a Page

from the UN-

WRITTEN History

of Indian

HUMANITY!

STARRING:

DEVIKA RANI

WITH

RAMA SHUKUL,

and these SIX Stars:—

HANSA, AUNDHAKAR,

MUMTAZ ALI, V. H. DESAI,

PITHAWALA, SAROJ BORKAR

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M. TO-

DAY, TOM. & TUESDAY 1-45 P.M.

5th Week



Hear "DURGA" Song-hits on H. M. V. Records.

ROXY

TALKIES : : : NEW QUEEN'S RD.

Also At

PARAMOUNT

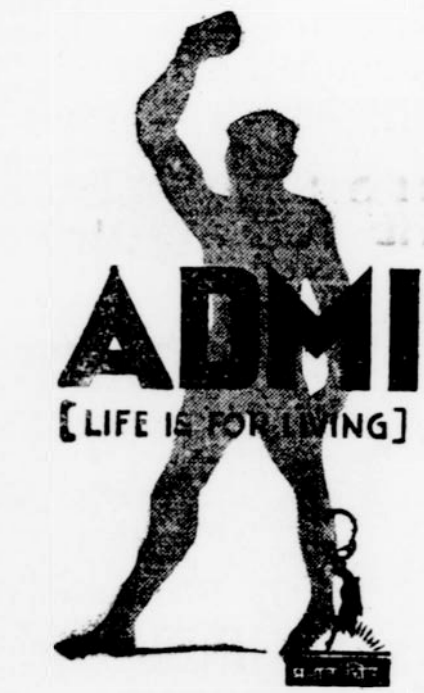
TALKIES : : : POONA

SHAHU MODAK and SHANTA HUBLIKAR

Music By: MASTER KRISHNARAO

IN DIRECTOR SHANTARAM'S PICTURE OF

HARD REALITY



COMING SHORTLY

Distributors: FAMOUS PICTURES LTD., B'bay 4.

PALACE

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK:



WHOLE SERIAL

MORNING AT 10-30

TO-MORROW

NOAH BEERY

IN

TAILSPIN TOMMY

100-200-500 p.m. for a Bank to

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL

TENDERS ARE INVITED

Parvati Wadi registered in the

ON THE AIR

Delhi-I Programme

333.6 metres (836 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Mushtaribai of Agra.
1-40 Shri Rama Hari Marathe.
7-45 Abdul W K C. Sabiri. 8-0 Mushtaribai.
12-0 noon Sajjan Sajani. 1 p.m. Variety. 1-40 Popular Selections.
5-10 Sarod. 6-20 Aziz. 6-30 Urdu Books, review. 6-45 Punjab Ki Galki. 7-0 Mushtaribai. 7-20 Shri R. H. Marathe. 7-35 Aziz. 7-45 For villagers. 8-30 Abdul W K C. Sabiri. 8-45 Mushtaribai. 9-35 Holiday making. 3. State organised holiday: Germany and U. S. S. R.
A talk by Elisabeth Gauba.
Each nation has its own method of holiday-making determined by the state of its economic development and culture. A new method of holiday-making is the post-war phenomenon of State-organised holidays in countries where the State has started controlling all activities of its subjects, as for instance Kraft Durch Freude or KDF—Strength through Joy—in Germany which is in strange contrast with the spontaneity of the spirit of festivities in Eastern Europe.
9-50 Shri R. H. Marathe. 10-0 Amateur Attempts. 10-10 Mushtaribai.

Delhi-II Programme

313 metres (9590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
6-0 As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Abdul W K C. Sabiri. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Mushtaribai. 7-0 Radio orchestra. 7-10 Abdul W K C. Sabiri. 7-30 Bhopali. 7-40 Mushtaribai. 8-0 Pakhawaj Recital. 8-15 Ghulam Ali Khan. 8-30 Barkat Ali Khan. 8-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Delhi-III Programme

19-62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
7-30 to 9-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
313 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,096 kc/s)
6-50 p.m. Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 6-15 Hasani of Patiala. 6-30 Urdu Books, review from Delhi. 6-45 Muhammad Iqbal. 6-50 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 7-10 Hasani. 7-25 Iktala on the Tabla. 7-35 Musical Variety. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 8-35 Alap and Gat. Jaijai-wanti on Sarangi. 8-45 Hasani. 9-35 Tibet, from Simla. 9-50 Uthai-Geer.

Bombay-I And II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
314 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-0 a.m. As in Delhi 1.
8-0 Keep Fit! 8-10 to 8-30 As in Delhi 1.
12-0 noon to 1-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 1-0 to 1-10 Market Rates. 1-10 to 2-0 As in Delhi 1.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61-48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-0 p.m. Indian Music. 7-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 to 7-45 Commercial News. 7-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)
2-0 p.m. Nagaswaram Concert. 2-30 M. M. Dandapani Deskar. vocal. 2-45 Gottuvayam. 6-0 For Villagers. 6-30 Violin Duets. 7-0 Publicity in Trade. (Tamil), by T.

ARE YOU GREY?



VIVA L I N E HAIR OIL restores grey hair to its natural lustrous colour from the roots permanently and gently like nature. VIVA L I N E HAIR OIL is the original product which works its way from the roots. Insist on buying VIVALINE. Avoid imitations. Re. 3/- large bottle for advanced greyness. Re. 1/12/- small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post free. Agents:—MADHAV AGENCY, Girgaum, Bombay 4.
Bombay wholesale Depot, Kanchanlal Vadilal & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.
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Sole Distributors:—S.P. Co., P.O. Box No. 10096, Calcutta.

T. Krishnamachari. 7-15 K. A. Srinivasan. Vocal. 8-0 Shrimati G. Dwarkabai Violin. 8-30 Miss Nagamma of Mysore: vocal. 8-45 K. A. Srinivasan. vocal.

Calcutta-I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. Swami-Sri.
12-30 p.m. Variety. 1-30 Domestic Science by P. Banerjee. 1-45 Quick way to English. 2-5 Marriage as Career for Women by Leela Devi. 5-0 Football relay. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 Leela-bai. 7-20 Geeti Barnashram. 8-5 Federal Finance by Nirode Ch. Chowdhury. 9-10 Variety. 9-30 Reginald Foot at B B C Theatre Organ. 9-45 Dance music.

Calcutta-II Programme

314.8 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta I.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta I.
6-10 Tincovrie Banerjee. 6-20 Sunila Das Gupta. 6-30 Ardhendu Ghose. 6-40 Mosharaf Hossain Khan. 7-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta I.
9-30 Brojen Sen. 9-45 Binode Behari Sreechandan. 10-5 For Oriya Listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Bhushan. 6-6 Rashke Jehan. 6-30 Urdu books' review. (From Delhi). 6-45 Shameem Bano. 7-5 Ball. 7-15 Dehati Bhaiyon ke Liye for Rural Areas. 7-45 Rashke Jehan. 8-0 Duet on Sarod and clarinet. 8-7 Hand bag. Play in Hindustani. 8-37 Murti Manohar. 8-42 Shameem Bano. 9-40 Napoleon. by Ahmed Ali. 9-55 Radio orchestra. 10-0 Rashke Jehan. 10-15 Muhammad Ilyas Khan. 10-20 Shameem Bano.

Madras-I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. A. Ethiraja Naicker.

MONSOON STRONG IN SEVERAL PROVINCES

Widespread Light Rain in Malabar

POONA, July 28.
The monsoon has been strong in Bengal, Bihar, active in Assam, United Provinces and along and near the East Punjab hills. Fairly widespread light rain also occurred in Malabar. Rainfall has been local in Chota Nagpur, Berar, Konkan, North Madras Coast, while a few falls are reported from Orissa West Central Provinces, Baluchistan, North Hyderabad.
Chief amounts of rainfall:—Cox's Bazar, Simla, six inches; Chittagong, Dharampur four; Cherrapunji Gauhati, Mymensingh, Naya Dumka, Calcutta three; Darbhanga, Patna, Gaya two; Silchar, Benares, Dehra Dun one and a half; Hazaribagh, Purnea, Jhansi. Mussoorie one; Dalhousie, Mangalore, Mahabeshwar three-quarters; Lucknow, Manipuri Rooker. Seoni, Delhi, Ambala, Ludhiana, Cochin half.
Forecast:—(Until the evening of 29th), Monsoon will be active over the region of Assam and South-east Bengal to East Punjab Hills. Rainfall will also occur locally in Konkan and Malabar, while a few falls are likely in central parts of the country, north Deccan and north Madras coast.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 28-7-1939.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. Nil.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m., 81.1 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m., 77.8 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs., 82.2 degrees 1.8 below normal.
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs., 19.6 degrees 3.5 above normal.
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m., 86 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m., S.W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m., 11 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours, 190 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 18 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.
Rainfall in 24 hours, 0.01 inches.
Total rainfall during the month, 39.04 inches.
Total rainfall during the year, 37.72 inches.
Weather remarks, Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED, 28-7-39
At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature, 81.8 degrees, F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read, 29.97 inches and

5-50 Carnatic orchestra. Nilambari. 6-0 T. Navaneetham and T. Kamaliam. Voice. 6-30 K. Venkataramani. Rao. Jalatarangam. 6-45 Anarkali (Tamil). 7-5 A. Ethiraja Naicker. Voice. 7-15 Economic Review. (Telugu) by Patri Seshagiri Rao. 7-30 Govindaraja Pillai, Violin. 8-0 Outside Broadcast from Madras Electric Supply Corporation. 8-20 Govindaraja Pillai, Violin. 8-55 Cochlin: Queen of Arabian Sea, by Sir R. K. Shanmukam Chetty. 9-30 Bill Reynolds Croons. 9-42 Tchaikowsky's lighter music. 10-0 My favourite song. 10-10 Gertrud Rosenbaum, Violin.

Madras-II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras I.
6-0 Chandrasena (Telugu). 6-45 to 10-30 As in Madras I.

Hyderabad Programme

(Mid-wave, 411 m. 730 kc/s)
5-30 p.m. Shamshad Bai, Khayal and Ghazal. 5-50 Narayan Rao, Bhajan. 6-0 to 6-30 For children (Urdu). 6-30 Shamshad Bai, Thumri. Ghazal. 6-50 Narayan Rao, Bhajan. 7-0 N. S. B. S. Studio Orchestra. Gut Yaman Kalyan. 7-10 "Deccan Culture". (Urdu) by Mr. A. M. Siddiqi. 7-25 Narayan Rao, Khayal. Thumri. 7-45 Shamshad Bai, Ghazal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Shamshad Bai, Ghazals. 9-5 Narayan Rao, Thumri. 9-25 Duet. Pujaran. Kannayya. 9-25 Shamshad Bai, Ghazals.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcast on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s) from 7-0 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Crazy Quilt. 8-0 Ger-shom Parkinson Quintet. 8-30 Songs. 9-0 Quentin Macean. 9-30 News. 9-45 London Log. 10-0 Dance music. 10-25 Stock Exchange

SHRI DHARMA SHIKSHAN SAHAYAK MANDAL'S APPEAL

Donations For Social, Economic And Educational Uplift

BOMBAY, July 26.
Shri Dharma Shikshan and Nirashrit Sahayak Mandal states that on the sacred occasion of Krishna Jayanti in the year 1917 an institution named Shree Dharma Shikshan and Nirashrit Sahayak Mandal was established at Byculla, the centre of the area inhabited by backward classes and mill hands with the object of effecting the general uplift of the poor people.

In order that such a useful institution may be placed on a perpetual footing, it has been decided to have a building of its own and several donations have been promised, the prominent ones being those of Messrs. Laxmanrao Gyanaji Varhadi who has contributed Rs. 1,001 and Nijananad Atmanand Swami and Drs. V. R. Bhusharath and K. V. Sawe who have contributed Rs. 100 each.

The present rented rooms occupied by the institution are named as "Shri Shivaji Hall" but this very name when given to the building belonging to the institution would be a sort of permanent memorial to the great Shivaji the liberator of Maharashtra and the founder of the Maratha Kingdom.

Prominent men like the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Nagindas T. Master, have interested themselves in this institution in many ways and have helped it financially also. An appeal for funds is therefore made to all the rich and the poor alike to contribute their mite to the Building Fund of this institution in order that, with a building of its own this institution for the poor, may be able to carry on its work with greater facilities and therefore with redoubled vigour.

It is a matter of common knowledge that most public institutions owe their existence to the benevolent donations of the rulers of Indian States and this institution now looks up to them in general and to the Maharajas of Kolhapur, Indore, Gwalior and all the Chiefs of the States in Southern India, in particular, for liberal donations.

A compensated aneroid, 29.76 inches.
For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHAKESPEARE AT METRO

"Romeo And Juliet" With Norma Shearer And Leslie Howard

All the world knows and thrills to this story—a story of a girl and boy in love—a story as old as time, yet modern as to-day—the story of Romeo and Juliet! Now these immortal lovers live and love again, brought to life by Norma Shearer and Leslie Howard at Metro, where M. G. M.'s stirring picturization of "Romeo and Juliet" is revived with all its drama, its pathos, its humour, its spectacle and its grandeur.

It brought Norma Shearer to the motion picture audiences as their Juliet. It gave her a role even greater than her Elizabeth Barret of "The Barrets of Win-pole Street". It reunites Miss Shearer and Howard for the first time since "Smilin' Through". With them appears a brilliant cast, one that required months to select.

It marked the return of John Barrymore to the screen as the bawdy, roistering Mercutio, one of the finest roles ever written. Others in key roles are Edna May Oliver, Basil Rathbone, C. Aubrey Smith, Andy Devine, Ralph Forbes, Reginald Denny and many other favourites.

It presents Shakespeare's classic love story of all time with fidelity, with consideration for its poetic beauty, its swift action and its unsurpassed drama, but, too, it presents it with greater scope than has ever been possible before. Set against an amazing background of the fabulous fifteenth century when the Renaissance was at its height in Italy, the story singles out Juliet and her Romeo and follows each exciting step in the stirring and adventurous four days that follow their romantic meeting.

RONALD COLMAN AT PALACE

"If I Were King" Revived

"If I Were King", the picture which has been revived at the Palace this week, stars two great Hollywood figures—Ronald Colman and has directed by Frank Lloyd, whose latest work even surpasses his "Cavalcade" and "Mutiny on the Bounty".

The picture is a brilliant interpretation of one of the most glorious characters ever to strut across the pages of history—Francis Villon, the roguish poet of the Paris underworld who became the ruler of France for one glorious week, only to be sent into exile because he dared to love a royal princess.

The two women in Villon's life are played by Francis Dee and Ellen Drew. Miss Dee is the royal princess whose kisses inspire the vagabond to save France, and Miss Drew is the tavern-wench who worships him. Others with leading roles are C. V. France, Henry Wilcoxon and Ralph Forbes.

(Continued from col. 6)

the Indian Delegation not to support the resolution. He replied that the reasons were very obvious. "The investigation proposed to be held by the governments, leading business men and economic experts, all of France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, who in consultation with one another," he added, "will formulate a plan of adjustment for what is called a 'fair' distribution of world resources. This is tantamount to vesting wide powers of distribution of world resources in the hands of six countries, while other countries, including the raw materials producing countries directly concerned, are not given any say in such an investigation or in the ultimate plan of adjustment that will be proposed."

"The preamble to the resolution suggests the proposed plan as an alternative to war. We all want and will eagerly work for peace, but the Indian Delegation was not prepared to surrender national interest by giving a carte blanche for exploitation of the country's resources. Accordingly the Indian Delegation recorded its abstention."

While we were not unmindful that India's interest at conferences of governments are subordinated to non-national policy adopted by Whitehall, that, to our mind was no reason why a non-government delegation, like the Indian Delegation, at the Copenhagen Congress should not try adequately to safeguard the interests of its country."

Walchand Throws Light On Copenhagen Plan Truth About 'Fair Distribution' Of World Resources

India Not Prepared To Give Blank Cheque To Exploiting Countries Without Having Her Own Say

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 20.
In the British Press it had been reported that the following resolution was adopted unanimously by the 10th Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce, which met recently at Copenhagen:

"The International Chamber of Commerce seeks to contribute to world peace through world trade. Recognising that the world can produce enough raw materials and manufactured goods to supply all the people of all countries with the necessities and comforts of life, the Chamber's objective is stability and fairness in international economic relations which would ensure for all a fair distribution of raw materials, food and other products. The Chamber believes that the settlement of outstanding economic issues are necessarily interdependent."

"The disastrous consequences of war have been proved. No enduring peace has been accomplished. With the development of modern instruments of destruction, the possibilities of future wars are appalling. In addition to the destruction of life and property, war means economic and social chaos, and a load of indebtedness which the present and future generations cannot bear."

SHARING OF RESOURCES

"Thus declaring its aims, the International Chamber of Commerce recommends that the Governments of France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States of America each collaborate, in so far as this is not the case already, with their own leading business men in a thorough study of the economic and fiscal condition of their individual countries with respect to their national needs and their possible contribution to the world's economic development; that when these countries shall have completed their surveys, their economic experts meet for the purpose of formulating a plan of adjustment which will give all countries of the world a fair opportunity to share in the resources of the world."

"For the accomplishment of this purpose the facilities of the International Chamber of Commerce are available if desired."

INDIAN DELEGATES
India was represented at this Congress by a strong delegation, under the leadership of Mr. Walchand Hirachand, consisting of Mr. Cowasji Fakhiri, of Karachi, Mr. D. S. Erulkar, of the Scindia Steamships Co. Ltd., (London), Mr. G. N. Rao, of Madras, Mr. Sudarshanam Mudoh of Coimbatore and Mr. A. K. Chetty, of Rangoon.

In view of the conflicting reports that had reached me about the attitude adopted on this resolution by the Indian Delegation at Copenhagen, I had been anxious to obtain first-hand information from the leader of the Indian Delegation since his arrival in this country about a week ago. This afternoon he was good enough to make a few observations in response to my request to explain the position of the delegation that represented India at the Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce.

I pointed out Mr. Walchand that the general resolution passed by the Congress recommending the distribution of world resources after collaboration between the governments of France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom and the United States of America, and their leading business men, and investigation by the economic experts of those countries only, was, according to the Press Release issued by the International Chamber of Commerce, passed unanimously.

INDIANS DO NOT VOTE
"It is not correct to say that this resolution was passed unanimously" replied Mr. Walchand. He added,

THE CAPITOL

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Picture that has given MOST Surprising and Enjoyable Entertainment to Bombay Public!

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY

LIFE STORY OF A TRUE INDIAN SON!

A Picture Every Father, Mother, Brother, Son, Sister and All Should be Proud to See!

IT'S REALLY GREAT!!

MEER LALL

Sequel to "MOTHER INDIA"

Directed By: GUNJAL

Stars: JAMESDJI, KHAN FRAMILA, ZILLOO, RAM & ANANT MARATHE.

VETERAN CHARACTER ACTOR WINAYAK

GOHAR GOLD MEDALIST 1938 PLAYS "BOHENATH" in

"BRANDIKI BOTAL"

By HUNS PICTURES

IN HINDI

TWELFTH WEEK IN BOMBAY

AT THE CENTRAL

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

WEEK-END MATINEES: 1-45 P.M.

Distributors:—Famous Pictures.

DEVIKA RANI

in Her BEST in the ROLE of an UNTOUCHABLE girl!

ACHHUT KANYA

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREATEST EPIC:

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Matinee on Sat. & Sun. at 1-45 p.m.

PLAZA

WEST-END

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Matinees on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

SUPREMES' FIRST HIT:

MY EYES

PRODUCED AT RANJIT STUDIOS

with KHURSHID, SITARA, MAZHAR

3RD WEEK

NEXT SATURDAY AT

PATHE

M.G.M.'S RIOTOUS MUSICAL COMEDY:

HONOLULU HONOLULU

WITH ELEANOR POWELL AND ROBERT YOUNG

YOU HAVE SEEN IN PRETTY PICTURE BOOKS NOW SEE ON THE SCREEN

4th WEEK

WADIAS' THRILLER WITH A THEME

POVERTY is the worst of Crimes

PUNJAB MAIL

Director HOMI WADIA

Featuring: NADIA PUNJAB-KA-BETA, JOHN CAVAS, SAYANI & Others.

LAMINGTON

Daily 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 p.m.

FRI.—SAT.—SUN.

MATINEE AT 2 P.M.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shraavan Shud 13, 1939
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 11, 1358
Parsi: Behman 27, 1368
High tide: 11-22, 17-28
Low tide: 4-27, 17-28
Sunrise: 6h 15m
Sunset: 7h 16m
Municipal Corporation Press Gallery Association's Tea Party to the Mayor and the Municipal Commissioner, Corporation Hall, 4 p.m.
Journalists Association's annual meeting, Club premises, Queen's Mansion, 6-30 p.m.

KAMGAR AIKYA MANDAL
 Under the auspices of 'Kamgar Aikya Mandal' a public meeting of unemployed workers will be held today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at Chowpatty.

SHRI RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
 Free Yoga Treatment is offered to the patients on all sorts of diseases and cured on every Sunday between 6 and 10 a.m. (S.T.).

HINDUSTAN SCOUTS COMMISSIONER

At the Scout Entertainment for Parents' Day today (Saturday) at 5 p.m., Pandit Shree Ram Bajpai will speak at the R. M. Bhat High School, Parel.

G. I. P. RAILWAY ACCOUNTS STAFF UNION
 The twelfth annual general meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Accounts Staff Union will be held today (Saturday) at 5-15 p.m. in the Tiffin Rooms of the G. I. P. Railway Accounts Department, V. T. Bombay. Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta M.L.A., will preside.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA
 Under the auspices of the Art Society of India, Mr. R. M. Rawal will give a short talk on the Art and personality of Professor Nicholas Roerich, the well-known Russian Artist today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Society's Hall.

LECTURE ON VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY

Swami Sambuddhananda of the Rama Krishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on "Maya and Avidya" at Bhatlani's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). All are cordially invited to attend.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

A Children's Fancy Dress Party will be held at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana on Saturday, the 29th September at 4-30 p.m. Entrance fee including the refreshments for children only will be Rs. 1 per head and 8 annas per adult attendants.

Tickets will be available from the 10th of August from the following:—
 The B. P. Women's Council Office, Town Hall, the Army and Navy Stores, and Shah and Co.
 The above party is in aid of a special Educational Centre for the Mentally Deficient Children under the auspices of the B. P. Women's Council. The public is earnestly requested to help the cause.

NON-STOP 30th WEEK IN BOMBAY

MOTHER INDIA
 'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 8

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

KOHINOOR

CINEMA : : : DADAR
 To-day, To-morrow & Tuesday: MATINEE 1-45 P. M.

HANGING OUT WITH THE STARS!

Meet sandy... the baby who cooed his way into stardom over night!



Buy CROISSANT BLOND
 MISCHA AUER

East Side of Heaven
 THE MOST ENJOYABLE FILM
 EVER FILMED! Ph. 22519.

Amusements Of The Day

WEST-END—"My Eyes". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
METRO—"Romeo and Juliet". Daily at 3-30, 6-20 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Confessions Of A Nazi Spy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Captain Fury". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Let's Be Famous". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mere Lail". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1 p.m.
PATHE—"The Only Way". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandiki Botal". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM
 Under the auspices of the Colloquium, there will be a discussion on the Question-Papers in Mathematics, set at the last Matriculation examination (April 1939), in the Royal Institute of Science today (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. Miss S. V. Bhatte and Messrs. Apte and Ingole will open the discussion.

MONTHLY FLAG SALUTATION AT CONGRESS HOUSE
 The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

FLAG SALUTATION IN 'B' WARD
 Under the auspices of the District Congress Committee, there will be a monthly flag salutation in 'B' Ward at Dongri, Unerkhadi in the Maidan opposite Derby Talkies to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. in the morning.

BOMBAY SEVA DAL
 The G. O. C. of the Bombay Seva Dal writes:
 Volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal and those who are enrolled at the time of the A. I. C. C. session are hereby informed to be present to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House in uniform.

ISMAIL COLLEGE, JOGESHWARI
 Under the auspices of the Gujarati Sahitya Mandal, Dr. Manilal Patel, Ph.D. (Marlburg), Director, Bharatya Vidya, Bhuvan, Bombay, will speak on "Rabindranath Tagore: His Life and Work" at the College Lecture Hall, today (Saturday) at 2-30 p.m.

BUSINESS BODIES CLOSE BUSINESS ON AUGUST 1
 The Indian Stock Exchange, the Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association, the Swadeshi Market, the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association have declared August 1, as holiday and closed their business.

FREE SCIENCE LECTURES
 Under the joint auspices of the Royal Institute of Science and the B. P. Adult Education Association, Messrs. Sethna and Deshpande will begin their lectures in Gujarati on Chemistry and in Marathi on Physics, from today (Saturday) in the R. I. S. at 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. respectively.

PRESS GALLERY'S 'AT HOME' TO MAYOR
 The Municipal Corporation Press Gallery Association will be 'At Home' to the Mayor and the Municipal Commissioner at 4 p.m. today (Saturday) in the Municipal Corporation Hall.

EROS—"East Side of Heaven". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
PALACE—"If I Were King". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Punjab Mail". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Imandar". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Achhut Kanya". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC
 The weekly public concert of the School will be held today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the School Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Bombay 4.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
 The annual general meeting of the Journalists' Association of India will be held today (Saturday) at 6 p.m. in the rooms of the club of the Association in Queen's Mansions, 2nd floor, Prescott Road, Fort.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE
 Mr. Yusuf Meherally will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the above-mentioned League today (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. on "Ismat Pasha and Modern Turkey."

ROLLED GOLD WATCH FOUND
 Found near King's Circle Gardens, Matunga, one rolled gold ladies' wrist watch. Owner should call at No. 5, "Saroj Sadan", Plot No. 297, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Matunga.

POSTAL NOTICE
 Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards of the 1st August, 1939, A. I. C. C. "Oranito" via Madras and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Wednesday, the 29th August, 1939.

KHADI BHANDAR TO REMAIN OPEN ON MONDAY
 To facilitate our staff to actively participate in the "Prohibition" programme of the 1st August, 1939, A. I. C. C. Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi and its branch at Mandri will remain closed on that day.

FORWARD BLOC WARD WORKERS
 A meeting of all Leftist Congress Workers only of all the Wards in the City will be held today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at Franchise Corvasee Institute (smaller hall, ground floor), opposite Metro Cinema, Dhoobi Talao, to consider certain important questions about membership enrolment.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE
 The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet today (Saturday) at the League's Head Office, Sanshodhan Road, Girgaon, when Dr. H. D. Khote, D.P.H., K.R.C.P., Grant Medical College, will deliver a lecture on "Hygiene and Medical Relief: Prevention of Common Infectious Diseases" from 5 to 6 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION
 A meeting of the members of the executive committee and other active student workers will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 p.m. at the office of the Union (Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House) to consider the programme for the Students' Week which is to be celebrated from 1st to 7th August. Students who are desirous of helping the Union in making the celebrations a success are requested to attend the said meeting and oblige.

MATUNGA GUJARATI SEVA MANDAL
 A public debate in Gujarati will take place today (Saturday) at Arva Samaj Mandir Hall near Nappoo Garden at 9 p.m. (S.T.) on "Congress should take disciplinary action" will be proposed by Sjt. A. K. Amin, and Dr. R. R. Trivedi will oppose.

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE
 A musical concert will be held today (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Santa Cruz, when Swami Vallabhdas of Baroda will entertain the members to vocal music. Jeera Khan of Panpat will accompany him on Sarangi and Narayan Indorekar on Tabla.

HINDU SEWAK SAMAJ
 The annual general meeting of the members of the Hindu Sewak Samaj will be held today (Saturday) at 4 p.m. in the office of M/s Bhaidas Karanddas and Co. at Sri Vithaldas Chambers, Apollo Street, Fort, when members are invited to attend. Agenda—
 (1) Annual report and audited accounts.
 (2) Election of office-bearers.
 (3) Any other business.

RELIEF KHADI HUNDIES

Last Date For Returning

The Organiser of the Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga, writes:—
 The public are hereby informed and requested to exchange their Tripur Famine Relief Khadi Hundies before August 1st—Tilak Jayanti upto which date alone these Famine Relief Khadi Hundies are exchangeable.

SPECIAL SHOW FOR CONGRESSMEN

Bombay Talkies' "Durga"

Bombay Talkies have arranged a special show of their current film "Durga" for leading Congressmen at 9-30 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday) at the Roxy Cinema. About two hundred, including Cabinet Ministers and All-India leaders, are expected to attend light on the conditions and needs of Indian villages. "Durga" will have an added attraction for Congressmen, whose creed pledges them to rural improvement.

PROHIBITION MEETINGS IN 'A' WARD
 Prohibition meetings to be held in 'A' Division today (Saturday).

1st meeting at Cochin Street at 3-45 p.m.
 2nd meeting at Pilot Bundar at 4-45 p.m.
 3rd meeting at Cufe Parade at 5-15 p.m.
 4th meeting at Sassoon Dock Bundar at 5-45 p.m.
 5th meeting at Bundstand at 6-15 p.m.
 6th meeting at Apollo Bundar near Gateway of India at 6-30 p.m.
 7th meeting at Tilak Road at 6-45 p.m.
 8th meeting at Arthur Bundar at 7-15 p.m.
 9th meeting at Thomas Street at 7-45 p.m.
 10th meeting at Coliwada at 8-15 p.m.
 11th meeting at Bora Street at 8-30 p.m.
 12th meeting at Victoria Bundar Road at 9 p.m.

All Prohibition Volunteers of 'A' Division will please attend these meetings in Uniform and assist in keeping order.

PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE, SANTA CRUZ
 A meeting of the above Committee will be held today (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Swastik Bungalow (Shri Chandra Mohan's residence) Corner of Gujar Lane and Andrews Road, to transact the following business:—
 (1) To co-opt members (total 51) of 15 members.
 (2) To elect an executive committee of 15 members.
 (3) To co-operate with the Santa Cruz Congress Committee in connection with the programme of the Prohibition Day—Tuesday, 1st August, 1939.

M. N. ROY'S LECTURE ON "PHILOSOPHICAL REVOLUTION"
 Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood and the Madras Students' Union, Sjt. M. N. Roy will give a public talk on "Philosophical Revolution" today (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA
 Sri Swami Bodhananda Maharshi of the Krishna Coast, will deliver a public lecture in Telugu on "Agamita Sangama" at the 1st August, 1939, A. I. C. C. Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi and its branch at Mandri will remain closed on that day.

The Swami will also deliver a public lecture to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. at the above-mentioned place on "Bhakti Trayama".

MANGALOREAN RECREATION CLUB, BANDRA
 A debate has been arranged and will take place on Sunday, July 30, at 5-30 p.m. at Mr. Braganza's Bungalow "Rendezvous", Perry Road and St. Cyril's Road Junction, Bandra.

The following subject has been selected:—
 "That woman's career should be restricted to her home." Professor Correa-Alfonso will preside.

ARRIVALS BY MAIL BOAT

The P. & O. Mail Boat "Strathnaver" arrived on Thursday prominent among the arrivals were Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay and Lady Beaumont.

Sir Frederick Grille, Judge of the Nagpur High Court, the Princes Peter and Billy of Patiala studying at Cambridge also arrived by the same boat.

MR. TIN TUT ENTERTAINED

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, entertained Mr. Tin Tut, I.C.S., Finance Secretary to the Government of Burma at tea on Tuesday afternoon at the premises of the Indian Chamber of Commerce. Among those present were Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Mr. H. H. Burn, Sir Adamjee Haile Dawood, Hon'ble Mr. S. K. Sinha, Dr. J. Matthal, Hon. Abdoel Razak Haji Abdul Sattar, Mr. J. C. Mukerjee, Mr. L. N. Birla, Mr. M. L. Shah, Mr. R. L. Nopany, Mr. D. Khaitan, Mr. K. M. Naik, Mr. J. R. K. Modi and Mr. B. Sen Gupta. There was a friendly and informal discussion on matters pertaining to Indo-Burma relationships including trade, immigration, etc.

LUCKNOW July 28.—A resolution expressing sympathy with the political prisoners who are on hunger-strike in the Alipore and Dum Dum Central Jails was passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lucknow Students' Federation.

MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPS.

Model Rules Issued: Objects Of Societies

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development, Poona, has issued model bye-laws for organising Co-operative Multi-purpose Societies. The co-operative movement in India started with small, simple credit societies. They have been considerably beneficial to their members and have helped agriculturists to obtain credit at reasonable rates. They have also served as an important agency for practical education in business management and co-operative effort. In brief, they have formed the foundation on which the co-operative movement has been built. There has been, however, a growing feeling that the agricultural credit movement has not yielded results corresponding to the efforts invested and the time has arrived to broaden the basis of the primary unit. In other words, village society should cater for as many needs of its members as possible. This opinion is not only shared by the Agricultural Credit Department of the Reserve Bank of India, but also by the two experts who examined the progress of co-operative movement in the Province under the recent orders of Government.

The joint report submitted by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and by Mr. V. L. Mehta, recommended the organisation of multi-purpose societies and suggested that where marketing facilities or suitable bazars are available in the immediate neighbourhood, a multi-purpose society for a group of villages within a radius of about five miles could be registered with the object of supplying the normal cultivation needs of its members, who, in their turn, were to execute an agreement bond binding themselves to bring all marketable produce for sale to the society. Government has accepted this recommendation and ordered that it should be implemented in an experimental way.

OBJECTS OF SOCIETIES
 The objects of the Multi-purpose Societies have necessarily

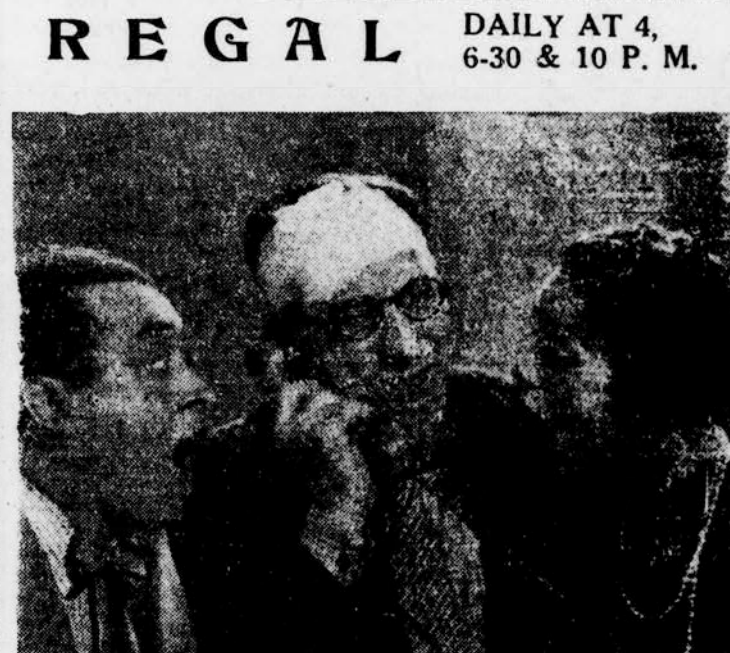
been kept wide so as to include supply and sale. It aims at the provision of short-term finance required by its members for their normal cultivation needs. It is also intended to provide to a limited extent intermediate term finance required by members for such agricultural needs as the purchase of bullocks, carts and other implements. The society would also make advances against members' agricultural produce. The multi-purpose societies are not intended to replace all agricultural credit societies. They may, however, be considered to be a further stage of evolution of agricultural credit movement. They will also be helpful means of ordinary credit societies wherever possible. Bye-laws, therefore, provide that members of the credit societies functioning within the areas of multi-purpose societies can take advantage of the services of the latter. Additional

Bombay National Guards

The Hon. Gen. Secretary of B. N. Guards writes:—
 All the members of the Bombay National Guards including Dadar and Matunga Sections are required to be present at Congress House at 7-0 a.m. (S. T.), to-morrow Sunday. All those who have uniforms should come in full uniform. Instructions for the work in connection with the inauguration of Prohibition, will be given that day.

details regarding these societies can be seen from the leaflet issued by the Co-operative Department and obtainable from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Poona, or from any of the Assistant Registrar and Rural Development Officers of the Province.

REGAL DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.



JIMMY O'DEA BETTY DRIVER SONNIE HALE
 in the brilliant IRISH Comedy Farce—
LET'S BE FAMOUS
 A PICTURE FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY!

SINISTER PLOT TO POISON SHIVAJI!

Catastrophe averted as the Founder of the Maratha Empire was a teetotaler

Bombay Government's Prohibition Policy Forestalled by SHIVAJI

Indian Film Depicting the Valour & Virtue of Shivaji the Great And His Right Hand.

SHIVAJI'S POLITICAL GENIUS PICTURISED ON THE SILVER-SCREEN

"Netaji Palkar"

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To-day at 1-45 p. m.

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'Arun' Picture Directed by BHAL G. PENDHARKAR.

Starring

LALITA PAVAR

Master Vithal, Datar,

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1939

RENT CONTROL

The Report of the Rent Enquiry Committee appointed in April 1938 has just been published, and several of its recommendations are of a very far-reaching character. The Committee's terms of reference were: (a) "to examine whether the conditions and rentals of premises occupied by the working and the middle classes in the cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur are such as to require legislative intervention and (b) if so, to suggest the required legislation." The main findings of the Committee reveal an appalling state of things in Bombay City. It is found that there are in the city 2,44,121 occupied tenements of which 1,97,516 consist of one room only and that one-room tenements form 81 per cent. of the total tenements in the city and are occupied by 7,91,762 persons or 74 per cent. of the population of the city. Thus the average number of persons per room in this class of tenement is 4.01. It means, in other words, that "three out of every four persons in Bombay live in single rooms and that in these rooms, with each of them there are at least three other persons." 2,56,379 persons live in one room tenements each of which is occupied by 6 to 9 men. The Committee rightly remarks that such conditions in which men and women are huddled together are "neither conducive to good health nor decent standards of morality."

Committee's Proposals

It is impossible to allow these conditions to continue on the plea that the law of demand and supply is as inexorable with regard to housing as to other economic utilities and that small rents must necessarily mean poor housing accommodation. The fact is rather that the rents are high and yet the housing conditions are abominable. The rents of large flats have recently declined to some extent, but those of the smaller tenements have failed to keep pace with the decline in prices. Restriction of rents for such tenements, therefore, is both necessary and feasible. The Committee rightly recommends that measures for restrictions on rents of Rs. 80 and below per month are necessary. More precisely, the Committee suggests that the rent of a tenement should not exceed the standard rent, which should be

the rent in force on first January 1937 for tenements with rents between Rs. 30 and Rs. 80 per month; and for tenements with rents of Rs. 30 and below the standard rent should be the rent charged on 1st January 1937 less 10 per cent. As for buildings to be let for the first time or constructed after 1st January 1937, the rents are not to exceed an amount which would yield a gross return exceeding 7½ per cent. on the cost of the building inclusive of land value. These restrictions cannot be called excessive.

Fair And Feasible

The Committee realises that mere rent restriction cannot permanently solve the housing problem and that it is essential to ensure an adequate supply of cheap and small tenements and to re-plan the city. Regarding housing as a "public service," the Committee recommends that a suitable building programme should be undertaken by the Municipality, the State giving it all possible facilities including one for obtaining money at cheap rates. The Committee also recommends that public authorities like the Government, the Port Trust, the Railways and the Municipality should immediately undertake the responsibility of housing their own employees and that employers of 1,000 persons and more should be required to bear the responsibility of housing at least 25 per cent. of their employees. To relieve congestion in the city and to encourage people to live in the suburbs the Committee recommends that the transport service in the city "should be effectively controlled and the fares of the Tramway, bus and the suburban railway services should be adequately reduced." On the whole the Committee's recommendations are fair and feasible but we do not yet know to what extent Government accept them. Though the Report does not bear the date of its submission to Government, we believe it has been before them for some months past. We trust they will soon adopt the major recommendations of the Committee and relieve the public of the anxious suspense in which they are placed by the uncertainty about Government's attitude towards the Report. In the meanwhile we congratulate Mr. Mathooradas Tricampi and the members of the Committee on producing a report which is both instructive and constructive.

The American Ultimatum

A few days ago the United States administration replied to Britain's surrender to Japan with a curt announcement that America had no intention of recognising the Tokyo agreement as applicable to its own relations with Japan. That announcement has been followed by a practical demonstration by the U.S.A. Government of how to deal with Japan. The abrogation by President Roosevelt of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with Japan is an action as sudden as it is happily devastating. It has neutralised to a large extent and, in advance, both the moral and material effects of Britain's surrender. For China which has, quite naturally, been depressed by Britain's action, President Roosevelt's move is a message of hope at the psychological moment. This is, however, subject to the qualification that the move does not involve the invocation of the Neutrality Act which will cut off supplies of munitions not only to Japan but also to China. If that happens, the U.S.A. will have grievously and tragically betrayed China rather than pulled up Japan.

For Japan the abrogation of the Treaty is a staggering shock. It opens the way for an embargo on the shipment of raw materials to Japan and also for the imposition of higher duties on Japanese cloth. It is thus an economic blow under which Japan is bound to reel, as her Foreign Office already seems to have realised. And finally it shatters to the ground the beautiful structure that Imperialist Ja-

pan had been building upon the foundation of British cowardice. It would be highly interesting to watch Japanese reaction to this ultimatum—for virtual ultimatum it is—not so much in words as in activities against Foreign Powers.

The International importance of the Roosevelt challenge to Japan too cannot be minimised. It is too early to hope that it immediately leads to full and unqualified intervention by America in world affairs. But it does open up tremendous possibilities and tends indirectly to minimise anxieties that have arisen out of the sabotage by Congress of President Roosevelt's contemplated neutrality legislation. Meanwhile it is a lesson, a pointed lesson, for Britain. President Roosevelt has undoubtedly humiliated Britain—for which the latter has to thank her Prime Minister—but he is also offering a much-needed encouragement to the craven-hearted, an assurance that there is no need to shake and whine before Japan. Incidentally it is interesting and amusing to note the cheap jibe of the London "Times" against America. It is true that the abrogation will not be enforced before January 1940, it is also true that the U.S.A. has much to answer for in connection with the Sino-Japanese war. But the difference between America and Britain is that while the one has decided to end her "participation in Japanese aggression" the other has just consented to her own participation in it to a degree greater than hitherto.

Why Russia Stays Her Hand

(By H. N. Brailsford)

Four weeks have passed since I wrote for this page. I withdrew from the contemporary world, read no newspapers and buried myself in the sixteenth century. It had its noble pioneers and its dazzling dreams, but it was neither a humane nor a tranquil age.

I can feel no thrill of pride or confidence, however, as I return to our own days. I missed no reassuring event by dropping out of time. The world is very much as I left it four weeks ago.

In Spain half a million Republican prisoners are starving in Franco's concentration camps. In China the Japanese are occupying the few ports that were still free. In Tientsin the British Concession is still blockaded.

In Shanghai the British have decided to let the Chinese dollar slump, after supporting it for a time to the indignation of the Japanese. In Tokyo negotiations have begun, and the Japanese semi-official news agency reports that the British attitude is "conciliatory."

In Washington Congress has struck against the President for an attitude of isolation. In Danzig the German tourists have erected their batteries of guns, and the Poles refrain from protesting.

General Ironside is in Warsaw, but the loan that was to have armed Poland is still held up in London by the stiff conditions of the British Treasury.

And in Moscow? There, also, I can discover nothing new. There is no treaty of alliance. The soldiers have not yet sat down in front of the map to work out their plans of resistance.

The interminable negotiations still drag on, and if next month Hitler should strike in Danzig, there is no assurance

yet that so much as one Russian plane will fly to Poland's assistance.

Tale Of Delay

Well, then, what does it mean? Is Mr. Chamberlain still bent on appeasement?

Lord Halifax's speech reads like resistance. So did the demonstration flights of the British squadrons over France. But can there be either the will or the power to resist in this Eastern area, unless Downing Street makes sure of Russian aid?

This Rip Van Winkle, emerging from the 16th century, decided that he would probe this business of the Russian negotiations.

He did not assume that all the fault lay with Downing Street. As he met one friend and another, he heard the view expressed that the Russians had latterly become excessively stiff. "Petrinax" whom he always reads with attention, seemed at last to be taking that view.

The first thing to do was to ascertain the precise facts. Here, then, compiled from reliable sources, is a summarised diary of the negotiations. It shall run on without comment.

MARCH 15.—Hitler annexes Czechoslovakia.

MARCH 18 (Morning).—British inquiry in Moscow: Would Russia support Rumania if attacked? (Evening) Russia proposes Six-Power Conference in Bucharest to devise steps against aggression.

MARCH 19.—Lord Halifax rejects this proposal as "premature," and proposes a Powers declaration of Four (that is, with Poland) undertaking to consult together if aggression occurred in any part of Europe.

MARCH 21.—Text of declaration reaches Moscow.

MARCH 22.—Russians accept Bri-

tish proposal, while finding it "inadequate." Poland opposes, and the plan is abandoned.

MARCH 31.—British unilateral guarantee of support for Poland.

APRIL 6.—Poland reciprocates, Rumania and Greece.

During these events, covering three weeks, Russia was neither consulted nor informed.

APRIL 15.—Britain asks Russia to promise unilateral support for Poland and Rumania.

APRIL 17.—Russia objects to this proposal as inadequate, and submits her counter-proposals, in eight points, including (1) a Triple Alliance of the Big Three to resist direct aggression against any one of them; (2) the simultaneous conclusion of a military convention; (3) joint guarantees to all smaller States between Baltic and Black Seas; 22 days pass without a British reply.

MAY 9.—Britain repeats her proposal of April 15, with slight modifications.

MAY 14.—Russia rejects this as "unacceptable," and repeats her proposals of April 17 in a simpler form, confined to the above three points. (Two weeks pass without an answer.)

MAY 27.—Britain accept points 1 and 2 (triple alliance and military convention), but limits the joint guarantee to Poland and Rumania.

JUNE 2.—Russia replies that the Baltic States must be guaranteed. (Thirteen days pass without an answer.)

JUNE 15.—Mr. Strang, British Foreign Office expert arrives in Moscow.

JUNE 16.—Russia proposes that the whole question of guarantees to other States be shelved for the time being, and an immediate alliance against direct aggression concluded between the "Big Three" as a first step.

JUNE 21.—Britain and France

ignore this proposal. They offer a new formula for guarantees. Russian support to be automatic, if Britain and France should be involved in war through their guarantees to five States (Poland, Rumania, Belgium, Turkey, and Greece); but if Russia be involved, through guarantees to the Baltic States, consultations must first be held.

JUNE 22.—Russia rejects this unequal formula. (Eight days elapse.)

JULY 1.—Britain and France offer an adequate formula for guarantees to the Baltic State: they are not to be mentioned by name in the Treaty, but only in a secret annex. London and Paris now ask for Russia's support, if they are involved in war through their guarantees to three additional States—Holland, Switzerland, and Luxemburg—making eighteen all.

JULY 3.—Russia replies that it was a curious proceeding to widen the liabilities in this way at this late stage. She, in her turn, would ask for compensation in the form of increased security—namely, mutual assistance pacts between herself and Poland and Turkey. (Five days elapse.)

JULY 8 and 9.—Lengthy discussions in Moscow disclose three outstanding difficulties: (1) The inclusion of Holland, Switzerland, and Luxemburg, with or without compensation; (2) the definition of indirect aggression; and (3) Russia's insistence that a military convention shall be concluded simultaneously with the political treaty. (Eight days elapse.)

JULY 17.—Britain and France drop their demand for the inclusion of Holland, Switzerland, and Luxemburg, but no agreement is reached, either on indirect aggression or the military convention.

Poland And Danzig

By Felix Cielens, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Latvia.

(Reproduced from "Clarke," Paris Monthly directed by Romain Rolland, Norman Angell and Paul Langevin).

The question of Danzig is not a specially ethnical question: it is a question which concerns the whole of Europe in the first place because, the strategic security of Poland depends on the port of Danzig. If Germany obtained, in the military sense, a foot-hold in the territory of Danzig, the whole of the Polish corridor that reaches up to the Baltic will be shaken.

On the other hand, as the resolution says, a conflict between Germany and Poland over Danzig will be a direct provocation of Europe because if such a conflict is produced between Germany and Poland over Danzig, we may rest assured that a European war will be the result of this conflict.

I may add also that there are still other neuragic points: there are points in Europe that are clearly menaced. On the one side, there is Yugoslavia which is threatened—the second Rapporteur of the Commission (appointed by the International Conference for Democracy, Peace and Human Person held at Paris on 13 and 14 May 1939) will speak of it—and there are, on the other side, the Baltic countries. The question of German expansion in the Baltic countries is not a question of lesser importance than that need only concern the countries directly affected, that is to say, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia: it is a question of very grave importance to the whole of Eastern Europe. I will say even the whole of Europe because once the German hegemony is established in the Baltic countries, a complete supremacy of Germany will be established in the Baltic Sea.

You know well enough that the powers like Poland and, above all, the great Soviet Union cannot tolerate the total supremacy of Germany in the Baltic Sea because this will be a direct menace against the ports of Poland and the Soviet Union. Once the German military

power is established in the Baltic countries, Leningrad and Moscow will be directly menaced by the attacking troops of Germany. It is quite comprehensible that neither Poland nor the Soviet Union can admit the German supremacy in the Baltic and the invasion of the Baltic countries by the German troops.

If a conflict starts between Germany and Poland or between Germany and Russia over the Baltic Sea and the Baltic countries, it will be a European war.

Consequently, no question is small to-day. Neither Danzig nor Yugoslavia nor the Baltic countries are small questions that need not concern us but the affected countries. These are European questions. The whole of Europe must co-operate in solving them, in guaranteeing peace and in stabilising it.

The policy of France and England, changed during the recent months in regard to the special guarantee given to Greece, is not very adequate. Peace in Europe cannot be guaranteed without guarantee being given to Greece and Rumania. Yugoslavia and the Baltic countries must also be guaranteed to stabilize the peace and security in Europe. The will of the people to dispose of themselves, the will of the defence of people, is the first condition of the war against international fascism. But to-day the military force decides the fate of Europe and the whole world be- cause neither Hitler nor Mussolini listen to our humanitarian resolutions. The only effective argument against these dictators is force.

The establishment alone of political union and military alliance complete and real between England, France, the Soviet Union and Poland can to-day save the peace. There is the greatest urgency of these four countries concluding the talks which have been continued such a long time.

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

Frankly Speaking

Burckhardt's Optimism

M. Burckhardt, who is the League of Nations' High Commissioner for Danzig, does not believe that the Danzig question would lead to a European war. He is, indeed, almost emphatic on the point. "I hesitate to give a blank cheque on the future, but," he says, "no responsible person could assert that a general conflict must spring up over Danzig." Theoretically M. Burckhardt is quite right. But can he possibly deny that the fate of Danzig is not in the hands of a responsible man? The tragedy of the situation is that the whim of one man decisively dominates it. That whim is as bloodthirsty as its owner is irresponsible. The man, of course, is Herr Hitler, and Prof. Burckhardt knows it. In his present position it is probably natural for the High Commissioner to pretend to discount the menace. But we should have rather preferred him to express his views on what Herr Hitler is doing to the constitutional status of the City from within.

Jammalalji's Health

The statement issued by Mr. Shankerlal Banker and Mr. Kamal Nayan Bajaj on the health of Seth Jammalal Bajaj shows that Jammalalji's condition is far from satisfactory. He is believed to be suffering from a severe form of arthritis in the knee, and his treatment provided has not given him any substantial benefit. He is the last man to complain about the privations of a prisoner and he always urges his interviewers not to mention them in the public. But that very fact demands some special consideration from the authorities when he is so ill as to be brought to a hospital. The least they should do immediately is to issue a statement about his health and the treatment provided to him.

"Uncanny"

The State Medical Officer is known to have advised Jammalalji to go to Europe or at least to the seaside for treatment. If so, Jammalalji should be either brought to a place like Bombay

or treatment or released unconditionally.

The latter is the fairer course, particularly because civil disobedience has been suspended in the State. If he must remain a prisoner, he must be treated decently, even apart from the question of medical treatment. His complete isolation from all other prisoners is most objectionable. It is also said that he is detained in a building near the reserved forest wild beasts from which frequently come very near the building. Is all this a calculated torment? As Gandhiji remarks, "there is something uncanny about the treatment of Seth Jammalalji."

Prohibition Pamphlets

The Prohibition Propaganda Board, which has been publishing for some weeks past its weekly Prohibition Bulletin, has now published a pamphlet entitled "Prohibition—The Dawn of a New Era." It contains in its 85 pages five recent articles on Bombay's prohibition programme by Gandhiji, extracts from the Madras Premier's speech, delivered in Bombay in June last, some important speeches and writings of Bombay Ministers and replies to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose by Gandhiji, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Bombay Ministers. One of the replies to Mr. Bose contains the headings "Somersault by St. Bose", "Home Minister on His Acrobatics", an expression which does not bett the dignity of an official publication. The pamphlet, on the whole, contains much instructive material for those interested in prohibition. It also contains twelve striking illustrations. It is cheap, indeed, for its price of 2 annas. The Board has also published a smaller pamphlet containing Dr. Gilder's speech at the Rotary Club delivered in May last, Mr. Munshi's Reply to a Parsi Friend, three songs on prohibition, and miscellaneous information about the success of prohibition in various parts of India. This pamphlet is available in Marathi and Gujarati and seems to be distributed gratis. Prohibition volunteers will find all this literature very useful in their propaganda.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

By giving notice to abrogate the Commercial Treaty of 1911, Mr. Cordell Hull has given new expression to the growing concern caused in the United States by the recurring acts of violence suffered by American citizens in China at the hands of the Japanese and, indeed, by the whole trend of events in the Far East, declares "The Times" in an editorial.

"I have not requested, nor shall I request, the political prisoners to give up their hunger-strike until and unless they get some definite assurance regarding their release."

Of course "I" haven't. Only "I" seem to have suggested, a few days ago, that the prisoners should not starve themselves to death.

"The orders of the Government of Bombay in regard to the possession of intoxicants (liquor) purchased before August 1, it is understood, are likely to be challenged as a test case."—Anglo-India.

Has Subhas Babu been consulted? If not, why not?

8 million dollars have been deposited in Milan for the assistance of Jewish emigrants from Austria into Italy.

Let us hope the Fascists miss the opportunity.

Parliament, Mr. Chamberlain has given an assurance, would be summoned emergently "if Government contemplated some important departure in their foreign policy."

The important point about this assurance is its similarity with some other pledges which were honoured by facing Parliament with settled facts.

The proposal to keep Parliament in session "is," said Mr. Chamberlain, likely to keep the whole country in suspense.

What he wants is that his whole country should go to sleep and wake up one fine morning to find—what?

Asked if Parliament would re-assemble in case the mobilisation of the German army, proceeded steadily the Premier replied "this is a hypothetical question."

So another "important departure in foreign policy" is, at least, not a hypothetical question.

We wonder if it would be precluded by an important departure to, say, Berchtesgaden.

Torrential rains have stopped Japanese military operations in North China.

This, the Junior Colleague confidently expects, is only temporary, for, has not Mr. Neville Chamberlain presented his umbrella as a contribution to the "special requirements" of the Japanese?

The air defence provisions of the national defence law are to be enforced throughout the Japanese Empire forthwith, "in view of the continued trouble on the Outer Mongolian-Manchukuan border."

You would probably think that this amounted to letting down the Japanese air force in Manchukuo, thanks to whose brilliant and epic feats there was nothing to worry about.

You would be right.

"My first husband had much more sense than you have."

"I don't see it my dear. We both married you."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who invests in watered stock gets soaked.

If all the world's a stage the estate dealer must be the property man.

Love draws more plans for architects than all the other architects combined.

While the automobile has succeeded in displacing the horse, the nightmare still carries on.

To tell a mean man from a good one is sometimes as difficult as to tell a mushroom from a toadstool.

Sometimes there is nothing so disgusting to a woman as a man's love—especially when he is in love with another woman.

Royal Assent To Anti-I. R. A. Measure

BILL RUSHED THROUGH PARLIAMENT

Snell Quotes Mahatma And Warns Lords

LONDON, July 28. THE Prevention of Violence Bill received Royal assent after being rushed through the last stages in Parliament.

SNELL WARNS LORDS

Moving the second reading of the Prevention of Violence Bill to deal with I. R. A. in the House of Lords Earl De La Warr said that hitherto there had been 130 outrages and millions of sterling damage had been done. Already two persons had been killed and 73 had been more or less seriously injured in the country from Belfast to the other. It had been decided that these things must be stopped.

LATEST ACTIVITIES

Cutting of telephone wire at Kiosks in Leicester Square and Euston Road districts is believed to be the latest manifestation of I. R. A. activities.

Meanwhile as a result of police action four men are still detained in London for inquiries. Many visits have been made to addresses of known sympathisers of the Republican movement and a list of names is being prepared for consideration of the Home Secretary under the terms of the New Bill, which won't mean anything in the nature so spectacular as deportations immediately it becomes law.

ON TRACK OF TERRORISTS

Much preliminary work including questioning and preparation of dossiers is necessary before approval can be obtained to secure registration or deportation. Belfast police to-day are watching incoming boats for suspected terrorists escaping from England, but it is thought that owing to fear of internment they will go to Eire and not to Northern Ireland. It is believed if any departed persons are natives of Northern Ireland they will be sent to Belfast and the authorities there have no option but to intern them under the Special Powers Act.

THOROUGH PLAN

Earl De La Warr described the "S" Plan seized by the police as having been prepared with the thoroughness of any Military General Staff. He said that Sir Samuel Hoare was prepared to accept an amendment requiring him to report on activities under the Bill every three months to Parliament.

Lord Snell said that although the Labour Party could not resist the Bill they could not applaud it, but no Government of whatever party could possibly allow "foreign led rebellion of this kind to go unexpressed".

SNELL SOUNDS WARNING

Calling attention to what he described as "a highly significant statement" recently made by Gandhiji, Lord Snell declared: "India and Ireland are in some ways comparable. They have their differences of religion and race. They are disunited as between loyalists and separatists. The Princes are reluctant to join and in fact it is almost a parallel case with Ireland. 'Mahatma Gandhi demands from the Princes full Civic Liberty so long as it is not used to promote violence directly or indirectly and he asks every person accused should have right of appeal to a High Court and he makes this significant tribute, which I ask your Lordships to note that this is one institution which the British man built up with persistent care. Let us beware lest in our own country we rob the people of the great safeguards our courts have conferred'."

POLICE COMB OUT LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Sequel To Bomb Explosion

LONDON, July 28. Five men, including "a man with a slouch" whose description was circulated to every police force in Britain following the King's Cross bomb explosion as being a person likely to assist the police, were detained during a nation-wide police hunt which followed the death of Dr. Donald Campbell as the result of the explosion.

Scores of houses in London were visited by the police, and in provincial centres a big comb-out took place in areas where I. R. A. sympathisers have been known to live, especially in Liverpool. Meanwhile, even more stringent precautions are being taken at railway "left luggage" offices and

elsewhere including Hampton Court following the receipt at the local police station of a postcard containing a warning saying "Clear Hampton Court Palace residents out. We do not want to kill women. I. R. A. in three or four days certain."

PRECAUTIONS FOR PARLIAMENT HOUSE

LONDON, July 28. As a precaution against possible I. R. A. outrages the public are not allowed to inspect the Houses of Parliament at week-end until further notice. Visitors will be allowed into the public galleries next week but will be scrutinised. Extra police have been on duty at the Houses for some days and they are remaining over the week-end.—Reuter.

DEMAND FOR INCREASED OLD-AGE PENSIONS

Chamberlain Gives In Commons Evasive Reply

LONDON, July 27. The Labourites' demand for increased old-age pensions, which is likely to be an important issue for the next general election was the subject of an important statement by Mr. Chamberlain during the debate in the House of Commons on a Labour motion of censure. Mr. Greenwood said that despite the heavy burden of rearmament, the Labour Party maintained their determination never to sacrifice the normal progress of social services. He proposed that old-age pensions should be increased to 20 shillings a week for one person and 35 shillings for two, such payments being regarded as retirement pension payable on the understanding that the beneficiaries have wage-earning employment.

Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that such reform would cost the taxpayer between 100 to 200 million sterling annually which the country could not at the moment afford. He was sympathetic towards the idea, however, provided the present contributors both employers and workers were willing to increase the contributions and no undue burden would be imposed on the Exchequer. He undertook to start immediately an investigation in order to decide what modification was possible and hoped to arrive at a conclusion before the end of the recess.—Reuter.

INDIA AND BURMA OFFICES

LONDON, July 27. The Treasury, in a minute appended to the report of the Select Committee on estimates, says that a desire expressed by the Committee that steps should be taken to prevent the increase in the cost of Burma Office, being masked by reductions in the cost of India Office should be carefully borne in mind and also their request that the need for the continuance of the two supernumerary posts of Assistant Secretary should be kept under constant review.

Their Lordships are satisfied that no reduction in the number of Departments in the India Office is at present practicable, but the question of effecting any possible amalgamations will be carefully considered when an opportunity offers, especially in regard to Department concerned with the different aspects of finance.—Reuter.

Anglo-U. S. Barter Agreement

LONDON, July 27. The question of the Anglo-American barter agreement was raised in the House of Commons by Mr. Temple Morris, who asked what precise steps would be taken to carry out the barter deal. Mr. Oliver Stanley referred to his reply of July 4 and added that Government have not yet been notified. Legislation had been passed empowering the United

points out that the rent problem is a complex one. It arises at a point of first magnitude as to whether it is in the interests of the general public to leave it unfettered to take its own course or whether the State should intervene and put beneficial restrictions on it.

A sharp division of opinion prevails on the question of rent restrictions. There are those who advocate a "laissez faire" theory maintaining that everywhere the regulation of rent is left to the economic law of supply and demand and that in no part of the world there is any legislation to control or regulate the rent of buildings. In their opinion landed property is one of several forms of investment and should not be singled out for restriction which necessarily brings down the value of property and which is tantamount to a capital levy.

The protagonists of no-rent control have not even hesitated to push forward in their own interests the claims of a few widows and orphans who happen to be property owners. The Committee, however, comes to the conclusion that the situation regarding housing and rent in Bombay City is such that it cannot be allowed to drift and that it warrants the adoption of definite measures by the State.

PROSPERITY AND POVERTY Though there has been a building activity, the houses constructed have been built with little reference to the needs of the city. While there is a scarcity of one and two-roomed tenements, the building activity is directed mostly to the constructions of larger tenements. Hence the phenomenon of vacancies which gives a wrong impression to a casual observer about the available accommodation. Vacant houses and overcrowded dwellings exist side by side in the city and will continue to be there till a systematic policy is evolved in lieu of the present policy of drift.

In spite of the much talked of prosperity of the city, a very large number of its population lives in poverty. The piles of large and costly premises which are springing up everywhere are of little service to the great majority of the people who anxiously await proper housing. A large number of the people, so far as their dwellings are concerned, seem to form a neglected class. But they too are an essential part of the body politic and their privations and sufferings do recoil

on the city. The very interests of society require that the want of housing should be supplied immediately. Only a well thought out plan can tackle this question; the policy of drift that is noticeable to-day will only lead to further entanglements. It is necessary that the Government should summon a conference of representatives of bodies who are expected to play their part in the solution of this urgent problem and a definite plan should be formulated thereat with a stipulation that it should be immediately taken up and completed within a period of ten years. It is only then that this perennial problem can possibly find a satisfactory solution.

LACK OF PLAN The City of Bombay has grown into its present gigantic size without a pre-conceived plan or a method behind it. The zoning system which is an essential characteristic of a good city is almost non-existent. It is no doubt difficult to introduce it at once in Bombay in an extensive form; nevertheless by well regulated efforts it will not be impossible in the long run to establish it to a perceptible degree.

In the absence of a zoning system every conceivable trade is carried on almost everywhere within the precincts of the city without any reference to its effects upon public health and sanitation. Dhobi-ghats and milch-cattle stables, for instance, occupy large areas of land which can be readily made available for housing purposes if only these occupations are disallowed and are removed outside the limits of the city. A careful review of insanitary trades which have little justification to flourish in the city may also lead to a decision for their removal, and in that event large areas of land may be released for housing.

For the purpose of successfully putting through any elaborate scheme of housing two things are essential; the authority that is charged with the duty of carrying it out should have sufficient powers to enable it to push it through quickly and successfully; the other thing is the revision in a more equitable manner of the basis of fixing the amount of compensation with a view to reduce the expenses in the execution of the scheme. The Committee submits a number of recommendations not merely in regard to the methods of executing the housing plans but also with reference to the amendments of a number of enactments which would invest the authorities with powers to carry out its recommendations.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of the Committee's recommendations.

(a) In view of the fact that the supply of one and two-roomed tenements occupied by the working and middle classes in the City of Bombay, has not kept pace with the demand for the same, and in view of the fact that the rents charged in a majority of privately-owned buildings appear to be unreasonable looking to the accommodation and amenities available therein, measures for restriction on rents of Rs. 80 and below per month are necessary. A policy of rent restriction, on the lines enunciated by the British Government in February, 1938, should be adopted.

(b) Restrictions on rents should be as under:—

(i) The rent of a tenement should not exceed the standard rent.

(ii) The standard rent should be the rent in force on 1st January 1937 for tenements with rents between Rs. 30 and Rs. 80 per month and for tenements with rents of Rs. 30 and below it should be the rent charged on 1st January 1937 less 10 per cent. therefrom; provided, reduction should not apply to tenements constructed by the Government, the Municipality and the Port Trust for the purpose of housing the poor and their respective employees and let as a policy at concessional rates; it should not also apply to premises owned by charitable institutions and rented on absolutely concessional basis.

(iii) The rents of a building to be let for the first time or constructed after 1st January 1937 should not exceed an amount which would yield a gross return exceeding 7½ per cent. on the cost of the building inclusive of land value.

(iv) The ground rent charged by the Government, the Municipality and the Port Trust should

be on the basis of 4 per cent. only.

RIGHT OF EJECTMENT (v) The owner's right of ejecting a tenant should be restricted on the lines of section 3 of the English Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act of 1933.

(vi) The tenant should not have the right to sublet the tenement he occupies without the written permission of the owner in that behalf.

(vii) A payment or receipt of a premium popularly known as "pugree" should be made an offence.

(viii) Rents should be chargeable only according to the English Calendar.

(ix) A Rent Regulation Board should be constituted for the purpose of dealing with questions relating to standard rent. Its decision should be final subject to an appeal to the Civil Court on the lines on which appeal from an award in arbitration cases is allowed.

RENT AND HOUSING (c) The question of rent is inseparably linked up with the availability of housing accommodation and restriction on rent by itself will not solve the problem of rent and housing.

(d) It is necessary to regard housing as a "public service" and to that end to draw up a housing programme for supply of cheap and small tenements the need for which is the greatest.

It may be stipulated that the programme should be completed within a period of 10 years and the main responsibility for this purpose should be laid on the Municipality, but the State also should give to it all possible facilities including one for obtaining money at cheap rates.

(ii) It is also necessary that public authorities like the Government, the Port Trust, the Railways and the Municipality should immediately undertake the responsibility of housing their own employees.

(iii) Employers of 1,000 persons and more should be required to bear the responsibility of housing at least 25 per cent. of their employees.

CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS PLAN (iv) In order to hasten the pace and to avoid overlapping and waste, Government should call a conference of representative bodies and interests expected to take up housing activity for chalking out a definite plan of solving the problem of housing.

(v) In order to facilitate the quick execution of housing schemes and clearance of slum areas at cheaper cost, the charter on "City Improvement" in the City of Bombay Municipal Act should be amended on the lines of the English "Housing Act" of 1936; for the same purpose the Land Acquisition Act also requires to be modified in a suitable manner.

(vi) The chapter on "Building Regulations" in the City of Bombay Municipal Act should be amended with a view to provide for greater amenities in buildings.

DIVISION OF CITY IN ZONES. (vii) It is desirable to divide the city into zones for the purpose of residence, industry, trade, etc. It is also desirable that Dhobi-ghats, milch cattle stables and other insanitary trades should be removed from the city so that more land may become available for housing purposes.

(viii) In order to relieve congestion and to encourage people to spread out and to reside away from places of their work cheap and quick transport service is essential. It is, therefore, necessary that the transport service in the city should be effectively controlled and the fares of the tramway and bus services should be adequately reduced. The railways also should be required to reduce suburban fares and to make third class journey comfortable.

(ix) For an even and better distribution of the population over the city, it is necessary that the closing and opening hours of business should be regulated and "night sessions" should be disallowed. A measure for such a purpose will also result in the improvement of the health and vitality of the people.

(x) The housing conditions of tenements occupied by the Working and Middle classes are far from satisfactory and overcrowding exists therein to a considerable degree. The present definition of overcrowding as given in section 379-A of the City of Bombay Municipal Act requires amendment. It is desirable to discourage construction of one-roomed tenements; but wherever they are found necessary they should not be of less than 180 sq. ft. in size and should not accommodate more than 4 persons. The existing one-roomed tenement of about 100 sq. ft. in size should not provide for more than 2.5 persons, or, in other

Cheap Fares And Better Houses

(Continued from page 1)

sooner or later upon the community at large.

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It may be stipulated that the programme should be completed within a period of 10 years and the main responsibility for this purpose should be laid on the Municipality, but the State also should give to it all possible facilities including one for obtaining money at cheap rates.

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(viii) In order to relieve congestion and to encourage people to spread out and to reside away from places of their work cheap and quick transport service is essential. It is, therefore, necessary that the transport service in the city should be effectively controlled and the fares of the tramway and bus services should be adequately reduced. The railways also should be required to reduce suburban fares and to make third class journey comfortable.

(ix) For an even and better distribution of the population over the city, it is necessary that the closing and opening hours of business should be regulated and "night sessions" should be disallowed. A measure for such a purpose will also result in the improvement of the health and vitality of the people.

(x) The housing conditions of tenements occupied by the Working and Middle classes are far from satisfactory and overcrowding exists therein to a considerable degree. The present definition of overcrowding as given in section 379-A of the City of Bombay Municipal Act requires amendment. It is desirable to discourage construction of one-roomed tenements; but wherever they are found necessary they should not be of less than 180 sq. ft. in size and should not accommodate more than 4 persons. The existing one-roomed tenement of about 100 sq. ft. in size should not provide for more than 2.5 persons, or, in other

words, floor space for a person should not be less than 40 sq. ft.

AMENITIES IN TENEMENTS. (d) It is necessary that a minimum standard of amenities should be prescribed by law. It should be made applicable even to existing buildings in so far as it is practicable. The amenities which should be compulsorily provided for are as follows:—

(i) There should be no back to back houses and in a house no back to back tenements with one room. Each such tenement should have only one entrance with provision for through ventilation.

(ii) A one-roomed tenement with a minimum size of 180 sq. ft. should have a small partition wall, not more than 6 ft. in height, to divide the kitchen from the front portion of the room. It should have a "mor" or "mahani" and a loft. The flooring should be of cement concrete, Shahabad stone or any other material impervious to damp. The height from floor to ceiling should not be less than 10 ft.

(iii) The length of a chawl should not be more than 125 ft. in any single direction exclusive of the area required for latrines, washing places, bath-rooms, etc. On every floor, for every 4 rooms, there should be one latrine, and one washing place, at least of 16 sq. ft. in size. There should also be on every floor two separate closed bath-rooms, one for men and the other for women; a direct water-connection and a metal dust-bin with a cover for depositing refuse for every 5 rooms.

STORAGE WATER TANK. (iv) A building should be provided with a storage water tank. It should have its common conveniences and passages adequately lighted. The entire building should also be whitewashed at least once a year.

(v) The use of corrugated iron sheets should be prohibited in the construction of roofs and outer walls.

(vi) Construction of huts and sheds should be prohibited and the existing insanitary ones should be demolished.

(e) The City of Bombay Municipal Act should be amended so as to empower the Municipality to promptly demolish a room which is duly declared U. H. H. and the court procedure relating to the same should be simplified.

(f) In order to supplement legal measures which may be adopted for improving housing conditions, it is necessary that the sanitary conscience of the public should be made more enlightened and that to that end suitable measures for educative propaganda should be adopted by the Municipality.

(g) The Municipality should be required under the law to maintain statistics regarding variations in population, in housing accommodation and in rents and to publish them periodically.

CONDITIONS IN AHMEDABAD With reference to Ahmedabad, the Committee's recommendations are as follows:—

(a) In view of the fact that the supply of housing accommodation in Ahmedabad for the Working and Middle classes has not kept pace with the demand for the same, and in view of the fact that the prevailing rents do not show any downward tendency but on the contrary indicate definitely an upward trend, measures for restriction on rents are necessary.

(b) Restrictions on rent shall be on the lines suggested for Bombay in so far as they are applicable to Ahmedabad with the following modifications:—

(i) Restriction should be applied to tenements with rents of Rs. 50 and below.

(ii) A reduction of 20 per cent. should be effected in the rentals of premises for which a monthly rent of Rs. 25 and below was

charged on 1st January, 1937. Such reduction, however, should not apply to houses constructed by the Municipality for the housing of the poor and the municipal employees, where as a matter of policy concessional rents are charged.

(iii) In the case of a building let for the first time or constructed after 1st January 1937, the rentals should not be more than an amount which would yield a gross return exceeding 6.75 per cent on the cost of the building inclusive of land value.

LASTING SOLUTION (c) A lasting solution of the problem of rent as also of overcrowding is attainable only through a well-conceived housing programme. It should be immediately undertaken along with other measures on the lines indicated for Bombay; and for that purpose, suitable powers should be conferred upon the Municipality including powers to deal effectively with the removal of slum areas, obstructive buildings and drainage of waste water from the mills. The transport services should be organised and unified and be placed under effective control of the Municipality. The hours of business should also be regulated.

(d) Houses in Ahmedabad are ill supplied with the necessary minimum amenities. These are essential for healthy human existence and should be compulsorily provided for in new buildings and should be extended to existing ones so far as practicable. They should be similar to those described for Bombay with this modification that construction of huts and sheds may be permitted under special circumstances and should be in accordance with prescribed regulations. It is very necessary to adopt and enforce suitable and stringent measures for minimising the intolerable smoke nuisance in the city.

(e) The Municipality should possess powers for promptly dealing with rooms and tenements declared U. H. H. and the court procedure pertaining to the same should be simplified.

(f) Side by side with the steps which may be taken for solving the housing problem, the Municipality should organise suitable educative propaganda for the purpose of developing the sanitary sense among the people.

(g) The Municipality should maintain and publish periodically statistics regarding the relation between the population and accommodation along with the rents charged.

(h) The Ahmedabad Municipality should be asked to the status of a Municipal Corporation and a Special Act in that behalf on the lines of the City of Bombay Municipal Act should be enacted.

As regards Sholapur, the Committee observes as follows:

(a) There is not much of a problem of rent in Sholapur and therefore there is no need for any measure for the purpose of placing restrictions on rents.

(b) The housing conditions are far from satisfactory; and therefore minimum amenities on the lines suggested for Bombay should be provided for so far as practicable.

(c) The pace of executing the Town Planning Schemes which are on hand should be hastened and new ones, if necessary, should be drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the city.

(d) Sholapur has many huts which are constructed without any plan and without proper amenities. It is necessary that the existing insanitary huts should be demolished after making alternative provisions for the dislodged, and new ones, whenever set up should be in accordance with regulations framed in that behalf.

(e) A large section of the population of Sholapur is composed of textile workers; it is, therefore, necessary to place an obligation on the millowners to provide housing accommodation for at least 25 per cent. of their employees.

World Achievement.

Spring Glass

We have already read about the wonderful things done with glass in these days. Now comes the startling news that glass may be tempered just as steel is tempered.

It is an astonishing thing. How remarkable, indeed, it is to think that we may take a perfectly transparent sheet or length of glass and treat it as if it were a piece of steel. It can be toughened by a new process so that it will bear immense strain

Communal Clash In Hyderabad

Two Killed And 26 Injured:
Curfew And Ban Orders
Promulgated

POLICE OPEN FIRE: MILITARY CALLED OUT

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) July 27.—Three persons were killed following a Hindu-Muslim clash in the Dhulpet locality to-night. The occurrence was a sequel to an anti-reforms demonstration staged by Muslims.

It appears that the demonstrators were passing through Dhulpet shouting slogans when some persons were stated to have fired on them. This was followed by a clash resulting in the above casualties.

The report of the incident spread to adjacent localities from where stray assaults and clashes are reported but confirmation is not yet available.

The Chief City Magistrate and the Police Commissioner were immediately on the scene and adopted firm measures including the summoning of armed police with the result that the situation was quickly controlled. Tension however, prevails.

Section 154 prohibiting assemblies of more than five persons and carrying of lethal weapons has been promulgated till August 3 while curfew is being enforced for three days.

POLICE OPEN FIRE: MILITARY CALLED OUT

LATER— Despite prompt measures adopted by the police the situation deteriorated towards midnight leading the police to fire on two occasions.

Shortly thereafter, military was called out and one company of the First Hyderabad Infantry was stationed in the locality.

Three adjacent localities of Begum Bazar, Mangalhat and Nampalli were also affected.

The latest casualties are six killed and over 20 injured.—A.P.

Ban On Black Flag Demonstrations

HYDERABAD (Dn.) July 28.—An order that the demonstrations being staged against the reforms should be discontinued forthwith on pain of prosecution under criminal law is contained in a firman issued by the Nizam in a "Gazette" Extraordinary this afternoon.—A.P.

TWO DEAD: 26 INJURED

Curfew Proclaimed

HYDERABAD (Dn.) July 28.—The following official communiqué has been issued:

"Communal disturbances broke out in the City last evening when a procession taken out for expressing disapproval of the recent Reforms was pelted with stones from a house on Nampalli Station Road, as a result of which three persons received minor injuries.

Provoked by this some persons tried to rush into the house, and damaged a few windows. The police immediately intervened and dispersed the crowd. A false rumour then spread that a Sub-Inspector of Police stationed at Carawan Police Station was wounded in Lodhawadi, whereupon a part of the crowd gathered again and proceeded to Dhulpet, where stones were again thrown on them from some houses.

"The crowd attempted thereupon

to force their way into these houses, and were fired upon by their inmates as a result of which two persons were wounded, one of them seriously. Stray assaults broke out subsequently in other parts of the locality resulting in injuries to 26 persons, two of whom have since succumbed, while three are in a precarious condition in the general hospital.

CURFEW FOR THREE NIGHTS

"As a precautionary measure the Chief City Magistrate has promulgated orders under Section 145 Cr. P. C. and also enforced Curfew for three nights. The military has also been called out to stand-by.—A.P.

SIR MOHAMED YAKUB ON HYDERABAD REFORMS

BOMBAY, July 28.—Sir Mohamed Yakub, who arrived in Bombay to-day in connection with the Army Indianisation Committee, in the course of a statement to the press says "I am not yet in a position to express any opinion about the reforms granted by the Nizam's Government. Whatever may be the attitude of different parties and different communities inhabiting the Dominions of His Exalted Highness, the Nizam it would be extremely impolitic, nay criminal, on the part of any section to drag the Nizam into the controversy.

"It is the established principle of constitutional law that the King is above politics and above parties, the attitude of those who waged a black flag demonstration in front of the Nizam's Palace at Hyderabad was therefore, altogether uncouth and worthy of condemnation. The reforms no doubt have been issued in the name of His Exalted Highness.

"I am not a believer in western type of democracy, the failure of which is now being established by the present conditions prevailing in Europe, but Hyderabad alone cannot remain an exception to the general rule, which is being inaugurated in this country. All that Hyderabad can wish for is to make the best of the worst bargain and that is almost guaranteed to her as long as a veteran stalwart statesman, who holds rudder remains in his post".—A.P.

EXTRADITION OF WORKERS

RAJKOT, July 27.—As regards the reported Extradition Orders against Praja Mandal and Gramya Sudharna workers and Atkot in Jamnagar State it is gathered further from Jamnagar and Babra reports that the workers have not yet left Jamnagar. State limits and hence there is possibility of crisis and it seems that Atkot local authorities are awaiting instructions as regards action against the workers.

Mr. Chhotalal Shah, Advocate, Hony. Secretary, Gramya Sudharna Samiti, said the issue was to be settled by local workers of the Samiti in Atkot Mahal.

Maharao Of Cutch Meets Resident

RAJKOT, July 26.—The Maharao of Cutch with Yuvaraj and party arrived by special train yesterday. This morning Maharao saw the Resi-

A SHORT STORY

Stateroom 216

By JAMES FREEMAN



Baby-Face had begun a career of murdering and robbing.

"Here's a case," said the oldest inspector, "that is a little unusual, yet, boiled down, is just another example of how a criminal over-looked one little thing that proved his nemesis."

"Perhaps you remember about Baby-Face Kempton. When he was young his playmates poked fun at him because of his effeminate appearance and manner. They dubbed him 'sissy' and 'girlie'."

"Kempton was naturally timid, so he took the abuse and made no complaints. But he suffered. No one ever knew how he suffered. He used to lie awake nights, wishing he'd develop into a giant, thinking of what he'd do to those other boys if only this would happen."

"But it didn't. Kempton attained his growth at the age of 12. He was five feet five inches. He never grew any higher. At 19, he weighed less than 130 pounds. He had rosy cheeks and soft eyes and a high-pitched voice."

"The young men in the neighbourhood called him Baby-Face. They amused themselves by making fun of his appearance. It delighted them to see the colour leave his cheeks, to see his fists clench, to watch his face muscles twitch as he fought to control himself. They abused him physically too. But he took it all, never fought back."

"Then one day Baby-Face got hold of a gun. No one knows how he got it, but Deke Balex, the bully of Kempton's district, came upon him one day in a back alley sitting on an ash barrel toying with the gun. Deke's eyes bulged, then lighted. He had always wanted a gun. He had dreamed of having one. And now, without any trouble at all, he could have his wish."

"Baby-Face whirled at the sound of a step behind him, leaped to his feet, clutching the gun to his stomach."

"Gimme," said Deke. "Guns is for men. You might hurt yourself. Gimme."

"Deke advanced a step and Baby-Face felt himself go cold inside. He knew what was going to happen, and it made him furious. Hopeless frustration came into his eyes, and then in a fit of insane passion, he pointed the gun at Deke and pulled the trigger."

"Deke lay at Baby-Face's feet."

MAHATMA AT SHEGAON

WARDHA, July 28.—Mahatma Gandhi arrived here this evening by the Grand Trunk Express with Mrs. Kasturba. He was received at the station by local Congress leaders. There was an unusually large crowd at the station.

Gandhi walked down to Seth Jammalal Baji's bungalow and then motored to Shegaon.—United Press.

UNHAPPY INCIDENT

An accident occurred at Agra station in which both legs of a college student were cut off. He had come to have "darshan" of Gandhi and slipped on the rail owing to the crowds at the stations "en route."

Gandhi collected money for Harijan Fund.

Mr. Awari requested Gandhi's intervention in declaring Nagpur dry.

Poland And Danzig

(Continued from page 6)

and of constituting this military alliance. I am convinced that if this political and military alliance of the four Powers becomes an accomplished fact, peace will be guaranteed in Europe and security in the world.

exploits; the public demanded action.

"Then in August of that summer Baby-Face pulled the biggest job of his career. He held up and robbed, single-handed, the Hillisburgh First National Bank, and got away with the Hillis Steel Works payroll. It happened in broad daylight, and ten minutes afterward Lieutenant Bill Chadwick from headquarters was on the job."

"Bill was our best man then. Baby-Face had been running him ragged, and this time he was going to spike his play if it were at all possible."

"Bill was smart. He saw to it that a general alarm was sounded, then he checked all means of transportation going out of Hillisburgh, and he found that the steamship Linton was due to sail at 1-15. He thought hard for awhile, then he went down and got aboard the Linton just as she was pulling out."

"It was a wild hunch, a hunch born of desperation. But it was a good one. Baby-Face was aboard a liner. He saw Bill come up the gangplank and he smiled to himself and went to his stateroom. He wasn't worried, for he had guarded against this very possibility. He had taken advantage of his feminine appearance and disguised himself as a woman. He had done a thorough job of it, too. Not even another woman would have questioned the sex of the comely, smartly-dressed young lady occupying Stateroom 216."

"Oh, Baby-Face had taken every precaution. Every bit of his luggage was feminine. In case his room was searched, the searches would have found nothing among the wearing apparel or personal effects of this young lady that were not strictly female."

"The first morning out, Baby-Face didn't appear for breakfast. Nor the second, nor third. On the fifth morning, Bill Chadwick, who had been checking all passengers, forced his way into the stateroom, found and recognized Baby-Face at once and arrested him."

"How? Oh, it was easy. You see, Baby-Face had taken so many precautions to have his entire wardrobe and personal effects strictly feminine, that he failed to include a razor, and when Bill found him he had a three-days growth of beard on his chin."

ASSAM CONGRESS LEADER DEAD

T. R. Phookan's Sudden Death

CALCUTTA, July 28.—A Gauhati message states that Mr. T. R. Phookan, one of the foremost Congress leaders in Assam and an ex-member of the Working Committee, ex-President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Gauhati Session of the Congress and for many years Assam's representative in the Central Assembly suddenly died of heart failure this afternoon.—United Press.

European Zone Finals Of Davis Cup

ZAGREB, July 28.—In the European Zone final of Davis Cup series of matches Puncce (Yugoslavia) beat Goepfert (Germany) 6-3, 6-1, 6-0.

Henkel (Germany) beat Mitic (Yugoslavia) 6-0, 6-1, 4-6, 6-4.—Reuter's Special.

ROTHERMERE'S CONTRIBUTION FOR REARMAMENT

LONDON, July 28.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer has received a cheque for £5,000 from Viscount Rothermere as a contribution towards the cost of rearmament.—Reuter.

By BUD FISHER

MUTT AND JEFF—A Safety-First Suicide!

LISTEN, SMALL FRY! PLEASE STOP ANNOYING ME! I DON'T WANT YOU BOTHERING ME ANY LONGER!

BUT, NORMA—

SMALL FRY, ENTF!

YOU'RE HANGING YOURSELF? WHY?

AW, NOBODY WANTS A LITTLE GUY LIKE ME!

WELL, THAT'S NO WAY TO HANG YOURSELF! WHY DON'T YOU TIE THE ROPE AROUND YOUR NECK?

IF I DID THAT IT MIGHT KILL ME!

SHELL SORRY.

THE INDIAN SUGAR SYNDICATE LIMITED

Sidhwa's Threat Of Non-Co-operation

Plea For Recognition Of Mayors' Status By Government

KARACHI, JULY 28.—INAUGURATING THE FIRST ALL-INDIA AND BURMAH MAYORS' CONFERENCE AT THE CORPORATION HALL THIS MORNING MR. R. K. SIDHWA, MAYOR OF KARACHI, WELCOMED THE MAYORS AND DEPUTY MAYORS TO THIS CITY AND SAID THAT A CONFERENCE OF MAYORS WOULD TEND TO SOLVE MANY OF THE PROBLEMS WITH WHICH A MAYOR OF A CITY WAS FACED.

Holding that this Conference would be a historical event, he was confident that much benefit would accrue from it. Adverting to the business before the Conference, he said that the first and foremost question that had been agitating the minds of almost all Mayors and Presidents of important big municipalities in India was the question of the Mayors' or the presidents' status as the first citizen of the city he represented.

The rank assigned to him in the warrant of precedence did not take cognizance of that fact.

Proceeding Mr. Sidhwa pointed out, "the term 'Mayor' has been introduced in India from the County Councils Act of Great Britain, but the power and position which that office carries in Great Britain by statute and conventions are denied to us in India."

He remarked "We must see that the British Government in India also recognise the Mayor as the First Citizen. As the First Citizen the Mayor must have the first place at all functions to which he may attend within the area of his jurisdiction i.e., within the limits of the city."

"That is to say that he must be placed on a par with the Government of the province. Unless our rights in this matter are fully recognised, we should abstain from participating in all Government and semi-Government functions and continue ceaseless agitation."

MUNICIPAL PRESIDENTS.

He felt this question also affected Presidents of important municipalities and appealed to them to join hands with them on this issue and follow whatever course the Conference decided upon.

Referring to the dress of Mayors whilst presiding at corporation meetings, Mr. Sidhwa observed, "Personally I hold the view that in democratic institutions no paraphernalia is necessary. The dignity of the office was of the opinion that the Office was very essential."

Concluding Mr. Sidhwa said, "In several cities in Great Britain the Mayors have established conventions of giving lead in several civic matters and I would wish this Conference laid down definitely the function which a Mayor should perform as the First Citizen and enumerated matters in which he should give a lead in civic affairs. These are the broad lines on which I feel our deliberations should proceed."—A.P.

PROTEST AGAINST PROPERTY TAX

Sir Currimbhoy To Lead Procession

Mr. Aziz Laljee writes: While welcoming the prohibition policy of the Government, the Muslims of Bombay strongly condemn the method of taxation of levying tax on the immovable properties including charitable properties and the Sales Tax, which hit hard the minorities and the masses in general. To protest against the taxation and scheme a procession of Muslims, led by Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim

Rugby Union Invites France

LONDON, July 28.—The Rugby Union has invited France to play in England an international match at Twickenham on February 24, 1940.—Reuter.

Bart, will start from Mohammedali Road (near post office) on the 1st August at 2-30 p.m. and march to the Government House, Wal-keshwar, to lodge their protest, and request the Governor to exercise his special power to repeal the unjust taxation and safeguard the interest of minorities.

When cooking green vegetables add a little sugar to the water. It improves them. In the laundry, sugar is excellent for things that need slightly starching. Add coarse sugar to the water with which you wash cane or wicker chairs - this retains their polish and prevents creaking.

AND SUGAR IS A SPLENDID STIMULANT.

1. As a hair setting lotion, two or three lumps of sugar in hot water.

2. For stained hands, first wash and then rub them with granulated sugar.

3. For a cough, a few drops of Friar's Balsam on a lump of sugar.

4. If you are tired, a spoonful of sugar in a glass of warm water.

PURE INDIAN SUGAR

THE INDIAN SUGAR SYNDICATE LIMITED

Bombay Demands Prisoners' Release

JAWAHAR SCOUTS CABINET CRISIS TALKS

But Calls For Mobilisation Of Popular Opinion To Effect Release Of Politicals On Hunger-Strike

THAT short of precipitating an All-India crisis on the issue of the Bengal politicals, the only alternative before the Indian National Congress was to mobilise public opinion in their favour and also to record an All-India protest against their continued incarceration was the view expressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, at a crowded meeting at Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday evening, convened by the B. P. C. C. to protest against the want of response on the part of the Bengal Government to the country's demand.

Need Of Solving Burning Question

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the problem of the hunger-striking politicals of Bengal was a momentous political issue and had become a burning question in which the whole country was vitally interested.

Whatever was the political outlook of these prisoners and the technique they adopted it could not be denied that they were valiant fighters and patriots. For their offences they had paid dearly and it was unreasonable to expect them to go on paying the penalty even after they had sworn violence. The Congress had done its best and would continue to do its best to get all politicals released.

They had manifold grievances, and perhaps they resorted to this course of hunger-strike as no other alternative was left to them. Though he did not approve of the principle of hunger-strike, it was not the time to stand on technical points when the lives of 89 young men, including those of 18 and 20, were threatened. The Bengal Government's duty was clear. "The duty of the Government of India was also clear. Gandhiji had taken up the question, because with the country and the Congress he felt strongly about it. But meanwhile if any misfortune overtook any of these prisoners, the world would judge those on whom the responsibility lay and the Congress would know what course to take."

CEYLON PROBLEM
Panditji also explained the details of the problems of the Ceylonese Indians on the lines of the press interview he gave yesterday. He said that the problem of Ceylon, however acute, was a part and parcel of the whole problems of Indians abroad and a solution must be found now, and a permanent one when India became free.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai explained at the outset the issues involved in the problem of political prisoners of Bengal, the Congress attitude towards the problem and its efforts for a solution, its determination to fight the issues involved wherever possible, the difficulties and also the course of action that might and could be adopted.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai also dwelt upon the mission of Pt. Jawaharlal to Ceylon.

The following resolution was unanimously passed at the meeting:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay views with grave concern the situation arising out of the hunger-strike of the political prisoners in two jails in the Bengal Province.

"More than year has elapsed since the policy of releasing the political prisoners was adopted by the Bengal Ministry. And it is a matter of sincere regret that all political prisoners have not been set free.

"While appealing to the hunger-strikers to give up their hunger-strike in order to strengthen the hands of Mahatma Gandhi, and the Indian National Congress, to obtain a speedy release, this meeting calls upon the Bengal Government to immediately and unconditionally release all the remaining prisoners.

"The united voice of the people of India has made this demand, and this meeting trusts that the Bengal Government will immediately give effect in view of the grave consequences which would arise as a result of any delay on their part."

Towards the conclusion of the meeting some Parsees put a number of questions to the Pandit. The keynote of their suggestion was that the Ministries should resign.

NOT AN ISSUE FOR RESIGNATION

Replying the Pandit said: "The Ministries cannot and should not go out of office unless it will effect the release of the hunger-strikers."

Pandit Nehru elucidated the position as follows: "Congress Ministries might resign and must resign on real and vital issues directly connected with the Government of India. I can understand, for instance, a complete deadlock on the war issue. The present issues does not involve the Congress Ministries directly with the Government of Britain or the Government of India as such. Political prisoners' issue is an All-India issue and had been an All-India issue all along. 'Cries of why not then Congress Ministries make it an All-India issue and resign.'"

Continuing Pandit Nehru pointed out: "Let us see what practical measure we will and can adopt. We have to decide specially what our Governments have to do. Let us say, for instance, that our Governments should ask the Viceroy to use his special powers against the Huq Ministry. For that seems to be the quintessence of your questions. Right. Our Governments would tell the Viceroy: 'Use your Special Powers against Huq Ministry.' Well might the Viceroy, retort: 'You want me to use my special powers against a popular Provincial Government when you yourselves have shouted that my special powers should not be exercised in Provincial Governments' affairs? "

"More shouts without responsibility and the courage to act for themselves like I see just now, are an exhibition of a hopeless sort of confusion and incompetency. The problem as I said, is extraordinary when one knows the real issues involved, the real parties involved, the action that might be taken, the result that might be accrued, and various other pros and cons. Congress is an institution with tremendous power and also tremendous responsibility. It knows what it is doing. Mahatma has taken up the question of political prisoners' release. He knows what he is doing. (Cheers.) 'Your only cry seems to be 'Congress Ministries must resign.' A very pleasant slogan for those who know not what they say. One who knows the real trouble of the problem will not, cannot and dare not blindly shout out that our Ministries should quit, despite the fact that no real and direct issues with Government of India are involved."

CAUSE OF TROUBLE
"If anybody should resign it is the Huq Ministry that ought to, because it calls itself a popular Ministry with a majority, however that majority is achieved, by coalition or cleverness.

"The fact is staring at us that despite your shouts, we have no power in Bengal. It is for local Congressmen to win power and win their goal of release of political prisoners forthwith. It is true that a majority of the members of Bengal Legislature support the principle of immediate release of prisoners, but they do not dare to voice their feeling because it might end the Huq Ministry, a risk which they are obviously unwilling to take. Our essential weakness in Bengal is responsible for this trouble, which if we had power could never have arisen. The Prime Minister and the Home Minister of Bengal had repeatedly stated what they feel to be their case. Have you thought over these before putting these questions? But I hope some Ministers are sympathising with the Congress demand for immediate release and the redress of

RELEASE HUNGER-STRIKERS 'F' Ward Congress Demand

A public meeting was held on Thursday night, under the auspices of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee to condemn the attitude of the Bengal Government towards the release of the political prisoners, who are on hunger-strike in Bengal.

Mr. Jinabhai Joshi, President of the "F" Ward D.C.C. presided.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami moved the following resolution:— "This public meeting views with grave concern the continued hunger-strike of the political prisoners, whose condition is causing nation-wide anxiety, in the Dum Dum and Alipore Jails and deplores the callous attitude of the Bengal Government in regard to the national demand for immediate release of political prisoners. By its persistence in its callousness, the Huq Ministry has forfeited all claims to popular support."

"This public meeting desires to warn the Huq Ministry that it can afford to pursue its anti-national policy towards political prisoners only at its peril and calls on the Congress Working Committee to mobilise popular forces on a nation-wide scale and thus force the sanctions which will compel the Bengal Government and the Huq Ministry to bow to the national will."

"This public meeting further hails the report that the President of the Indian National Congress has offered to the Huq Ministry to join it in making the question of the release of prisoners an All-India question, even if it meant the resignation of the Congress Ministries in the Provinces as a step in the right direction and hopes that persistent nation-wide agitation for their release will persuade the political prisoners now on hunger-strike to give up their fast convinced of the fact that the country will not now rest without effecting their release."

Mr. K. N. Jogekar seconded and Mr. J. C. Maitra supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE TO HUNGER-STRIKERS

Mahadev Desai Arrives At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 28. Mr. Mahadev Desai, Gandhiji's Secretary arrived here to-night and was received at the Howrah Station among others by Dr. Profulla Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee.

Asked whether he was carrying any letter from Gandhiji to the hunger-striking political prisoners, Mr. Desai said that he was not carrying any letter from Mahatma but certainly a message from him.

Replying to another question Mr. Desai said that he did not know whether Gandhiji was meeting the Viceroy at Delhi in the first week of August.

Mr. Desai will stay here for two or three days.—United Press.

Subhas Discusses Direct Action Plan

CALCUTTA, July 28. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose held informal discussions with prominent Congress workers in connection with the formulation of the plan of direct action for the release of the politicals should other methods fail.—United Press.

THOMPSON AND MACINDOE To Lead Cambridge And Oxford Respectively Next Season

At a meeting of the Cambridge University Cricket Club, J. R. Thompson (Tonbridge and St. John's), was elected captain for 1940 in succession to F. M. Studd.

J. Webster (Bradford, G.S., and St. Catharine's) was appointed Hon. Secretary.

D. H. Macindoe (Eton and Christ Church), will lead Oxford next season with R. Sale (Repton and Oriel) as Hon. Secretary.

the prisoners' grievances. "Quite true these might be raised in Bengal Legislatures. But this is a local problem which local leaders must know and face and tackle and win. (Applause.)

"But that does not mean that this is not an All-India issue. The Congress President's statements are clear on the matter.

"We have our responsibility and we must act. But action is not the unintelligent slogan that they do not do this and that; action does not mean that our responsibility should be hung on the shoulders of Congress Ministries. Satyagraha, is possibly another solution. But even Satyagraha must achieve the objective."

TASK BEFORE RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Agenda Embraces Entire Economic Life Of Village

POONA, July 28.

THE Rural Development Board has a heavy agenda before its inaugural meeting to-morrow and day after, which embraces the entire economic life of the village. The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Minister for Finance and Rural Development, will preside over the meeting.

Subjects varying from agriculture, horticulture, marketing, livestock, cottage industries and subsidiary occupations to agriculture, to training of rural workers and development of backward areas will be considered by the Board at to-morrow's meeting.

The meeting will also consider the Rural Bills now before the Bombay Legislature, namely, Tenancy Bill, Money Lenders Bill, Agricultural Debtors' Relief Bill, Agricultural Produce Markets Act and Weights and Measures Act, as well as administrative measures such as making adequate arrangements for the timely supply of current finance through co-operative organisations and economic and compact holdings and restricting loans to productive and maintenance purposes.

AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS
Under the head agriculture will be considered measures for land improvement and water supply, for better cultivation methods, preparation of manures, measures against crop pests and diseases, and special problems of famine tracts, heavy rainfall tracts and Deccan Canal tract and measures for bringing cultivable waste lands under cultivation.

Horticulture will include development of district nurseries for the supply of reliable crafts and plants, provision of adequate horticultural staff for advisory duties, development of fruit canning, drying and fruit preserves industries and training facilities and horticultural classes.

Marketing embraces organising co-operative marketing societies with facilities of storage and co-ordination of various markets, and establishment of co-operative marketing shops in large cities like Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Surat, Sholapur, etc., for the benefit of mofussil societies.

Similarly the subject of livestock will be considered in its various aspects such as veterinary first aid centres, widespread adoption of the system of village breeding bulls maintained by better farming societies and castration of mongrel bulls, sheep breeding and introduction of improved shearing machines, and improvement of grass lands.

BUTTER AND GHEE INDUSTRY

Consideration of cottage industries will include improvement of butter and ghee industry of Khandesh, Karnatak and Gujarat, establishment of better farming societies for cattle breeding as a secondary occupation in the Satpuras, Maland of Karnatak, Akola, Sinnar, Dindori, Junnar and similar talukas and other tracts where large grass lands are available, introduction of bee-keeping, extension of hand-spinning and hand-weaving industry in cotton tracts, organisation of cottage woollen industry, coir rope making, hand paper making, drying of fruits and vegetables, development of fishing industry, establishment of rural vocational training centres, collection of medicinal herbs, sandal wood carving and establishment of a workshop for designing improvements in the tools, implements and hand machines used in the various cottage industries.

To facilitate the work of the Rural Development Board, four committees have been appointed each of which is in charge of each branch of the rural development work.

The function of the Board and its Committees is to advise on the general principles and policy regarding rural development activities. The Board is to meet every quarter but the Committees are to meet as often as may be necessary.

PERSONNEL OF BOARD

The Board consists of 33 members of whom seven are officials including the Hon. Minister for Finance and Rural Development, who is the Chairman of the Board. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development, the Director of Agriculture, the Director of Veterinary Services, the Director of Industries, the Livestock Expert to Government and the Deputy Director of Rural Development are represented on the Board.—A. P.

MIDDLESEX WIN BY INNINGS

LONDON, July 28. Following are the results of First Class Cricket matches which

commenced on July 27:—

Glamorgan vs. Leicestershire
Match drawn.
Leicester 216.

Glamorgan 120 for 2.
There was no play at Swansea to-day and yesterday owing to rain. Match abandoned.

Warwickshire vs. Sussex
Warwick won by 8 wickets.

Sussex 238 and 162 (Harry Parks 73, Hollies 5 for 50, Wyatt 5 for 58).

Warwick 316 for 8 declared and 85 for two.

Lancashire vs. Northamptonshire
Match drawn.

Northants 368.
Lancashire 193 for 9.

There was no play to-day at Blackpool owing to rain. Match

was abandoned.

Middlesex vs. Derby
Middlesex won by an innings and 24 runs.

Derby 110 and 313 (Worthington 79 not out, Sims 5 for 128).
Middlesex 447 for 7 declared.

Hamshire vs. Gloucestershire
Gloucester won by 43 runs.

Gloucester 212 and 160 for 7 declared.

Hants 167. (Goddard 7 for 77) and 162. (Creese 68, Goddard 5 for 65).

Surrey v. West Indies: West Indies won by 7 wickets.

West Indies 487 and 40 for 3.

Surrey 274. (Parker 100, Clarke 5 for 64), and following on 261, (Squires 58, Clarke 4 for 80).—

Reuter.

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CALCUTTA STUDENT NEARLY FAILS through NIGHT STARVATION

(DREAMS)
"I DON'T PASS I'LL HAVE TO GO HOME WITHOUT A JOB. I SHAN'T BE ABLE TO MARRY. I'LL BE DEPENDENT ON UNCLE."

AT THE DOCTOR'S
"I'M SORRY, SIR, I FELL ASLEEP OVER THIS STATISTICS BOOK YESTERDAY; IT USED TO BE MY BEST SUBJECT, BUT I'M SO EXHAUSTED I CAN'T CONCENTRATE ON ANYTHING NOW."
"YOU'RE ONE OF MY BEST STUDENTS, BOSE. PERHAPS YOU'VE BEEN OVERWORKING. BETTER GO AND SEE A DOCTOR."

TWO MONTHS LATER
"WELL DONE, BOSE. I KNOW YOU'D GET HONOURS. BY THE WAY A BUSINESS FRIEND OF MINE HAS ASKED ME TO FIND HIM AN HONOURS B. COM. I'LL GIVE YOU A NOTE TO HIM."
"I CAN NEVER THANK YOU ENOUGH SIR. I OWE ALL THIS SUCCESS TO YOU AND HORLICKS."

Do you feel worn out, depressed, or nervy? Do you even wake tired?
GUARD AGAINST "NIGHT STARVATION" (SAVARNI RAMJORI)
take **HORLICKS** — then you will sleep soundly — wake refreshed — and have extra energy all day.

Film Fare For The Week



THE NAZI SALUTE—A scene from "Confessions Of A Nazi Spy", second week at Excelsior.

"It Was Our Duty To Act In This Film"

STARS OF "CONFESSIONS OF A NAZI SPY" SPEAK

Warner Brothers' "Confessions of a Nazi Spy", (second week at Excelsior) is perhaps the only feature film shown in the world which begins without any credit titles. The names of the stars, Director and technicians are conspicuous by their absence. Indeed, in keeping with the strictly realistic pattern of the story, it begins at once with a running commentary describing the Nazi Spy menace in America.

Many of the players appearing in the film have preferred to remain anonymous. The top notch ones, however, voluntarily dared to take important roles in this picture. They regarded it as their duty.

HIS WAR DUTY.
In the leading role of the G-Man who exposed the Spy racket is Edward G. Robinson who thinks by appearing in this film he is serving United States as he would have liked to in the Great War. "It is a new kind of war," he says in the course of the film.

During the world War Robinson enlisted in the U. S. Navy, but never actually went abroad, as the Armistice intervened.

The years passed and people began to wonder who had won the war after all. An Austrian house painter with a fanatic's ability to sway mobs got hold of the old Indian good luck emblem, the swastika, and began preaching the doctrine of world supremacy for Germany.

Robinson watched the Nazis take Austria, then Czechoslovakia. Then like other peaceful, liberty-loving Americans, he was amazed to learn that the clutching fingers of Nazism had reached out for the United States and that for four years the insidious work of the Nazis had flourished unhampered by Government officials and private citizens because, unlike militaristic foreign nations, the United States was not spy conscious.

Therefore, Robinson was delighted when he was cast as the star

in the Warner Bros. photoplay, "Confessions of a Nazi Spy". "Now," he says, "I feel I am serving my country, and there is more to it than just the personal satisfaction in knowing that I am



MICKEY ROONEY, who is starred in "Boys' Town", outstanding revival of the week at Broadway.

having a part in an awakening America to the scourge of Nazism!"

SHE WAS PERSECUTED BY NAZIS
Lya Lys who plays an important role said: "I was born in Berlin, Germany. I personally felt the hand of Nazi persecution, because I refused to make pictures for Hitler. When I was leaving Nazi Germany, I was removed from the train and held in custody for six days. It is plain to understand why I have a personal delight in playing in this picture which I hope will awaken everybody to the scourge of Nazism."

Francis Lederer said: "Even though my role is an unsympathetic one, I was glad to have the opportunity to play my part in awakening the United States to the menace of Nazi propaganda and espionage."

Ferdinand Schumann-Heink said: "I am of German birth. I consider it a great privilege to work in 'Confessions of a Nazi Spy' and contribute my humble share toward correcting evil conditions that exist to-day"

Joan Blondell and Bing Crosby in "East Side of Heaven" at Eros.



"BOYS TOWN" AT BROADWAY

Spencer Tracy-Mickey Rooney's Famous Picture Revived

"Boys Town", starring Spencer Tracy and Mickey Rooney, brings the most colourful, human and exciting of real-life stories to the screen, proof again that "truth is stranger than fiction". The picture is revived to-day for seven days' engagement at the Broadway, Dadar.

More than a year ago, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer became interested in Boys Town, the only incorporated village of its kind in the world. This city of little men has a population of 275, of which 200 are boys, and is situated on the main highway west of Omaha, Nebraska. It is 21 years old, a dream come true, the dream of one of the greatest and most kindly humanitarians of our time, Father Edward J. Flanagan.

"Boys Town" is a factual relation of the history of Boys Town, the most famous juvenile community ever attempted. In addition to giving the dramatic background of the famous school it describes the manner in which a tough kid is brought to the school and how he is regenerated by

GLORIA STUART, SPIES AND SHAKESPEARE!

(By Our Film Critic)

Good morning to Gloria Stuart and her hubby Arthur Sheekman who are in our city on board s.s. "President Garfield"! Hope you like our Bombay, Gloria. And send us some more film celebrities from Hollywood.

Gloria Stuart was last seen in Bombay as the Queen of France in 20th Century Fox's musical comedy version of "The Three Musketeers," with Don Ameche and the Ritz Brothers.

India is becoming quite popular with wandering film folk. First it was Director William Keighley and his wife Genevieve Tobin, now it is Gloria Stuart and her hus-



GLORIA STUART

"FIREFLY" AT BANDRA

Jeanette MacDonald Film Revived

From to-day for four days only Bandra Talkies is to revive M.G.M.'s musical "The Firefly" starring Jeanette MacDonald and Allan Jones.

The film is based on incidents of the French revolutions of 1808. The "Firefly" is a colourful musical for even without the music it would be interesting melodrama. It is laid in one of the most action filled periods of history, the Napoleonic war in Spain and both geographic background and costumes make it a feast for the eye.

There are seven outstanding musical numbers. In the "Firefly" Jeanette MacDonald's foremost singing actress, fresh from her triumph in "Maytime" is teamed for the first time with tenor Allan Jones.

SPECIAL SHOW

On Saturday two extra shows will be held at 10-30 a.m. and 2 p.m. The film to be exhibited is "Under the Red Robe."



A scene from "Captain Fury" with Brian Aherne and June Lang, at Empire.

New Adventure Drama

"Captain-Fury" At Empire

With a cast headed by Brian Aherne, Victor McLaglen and June Lang, and a story of stirring adventure and rich romance, Hal Roach's "Captain Fury" is shown at New Empire, a United

BING SINGS AT EROS

"East Side Of Heaven" With Crosby And Joan Blondell

To be an asset to a motion picture a song must have more than just the qualities to make it a popular hit.

So believe Johnny Burke and James Monaco, who composed the four songs Bing Crosby sings in his new Universal picture, "East Side of Heaven," seen this week at Eros.

"Naturally a song must have popular appeal or it's no good at all," declare Burke and Monaco. "But if it is to be sung in a picture, it also must blend with the theme. In other words, instead of showing down the story, the song must give it even greater motivation."

Burke and Monaco wrote four songs for "East Side of Heaven"—"Sing A Song of Sunbeams," "Hang Your Heart On A Hickory Limb," "East Side of Heaven" and "That Sly Old Gentleman From Featherbed Lane."

To make sure these numbers would fit in with the action of the picture, the composers moved right in with Herbert Polesie, co-author of the original story and production associate on the film. Working hand in hand with Polesie, they connected four numbers that are a definite part of the story.

In addition, these songs give every evidence of being just as popular as some of the previous Burke-Monaco hits such as "I've Got A Pocketful of Dreams," "Doctor Rhythm," "Crazy People," "Dirty Hands, Dirty Face," "This Is My Night To Dream," "One Two, Button Your Shoe" and "Beat of My Heart."

Joan Blondell co-stars with Crosby in this picture which was directed by David Butler. Included in the supporting cast are Mischa Auer (who almost steals the show), Irene Hervey, C. Aubrey Smith, Jerome Cowan and baby "Sandy."



Leslie Howard and Norma Shearer in "Romeo and Juliet", popular revival at Metro.

the methods instituted by Father Flanagan.

"Boys Town" is more than a tribute to a great work, splendidly done. It is a stirring, exciting picture packed with suspense, emotional thrills and drama. It will make you laugh and it will make you cry. But above all it will make you glad that you saw this heart-warming story of the forgotten boy—and the man who has given more forgotten boys a chance to make good than any man alive.

"Boys Town," as brought to the screen, is the true narrative of the town that now exists and is still headed by Father Flanagan, who not only turned over his school and grounds for background shots but who travelled to Hollywood as technical adviser on the picture.

"STELLA DALLAS"

Sunday Morning Show At Pathe

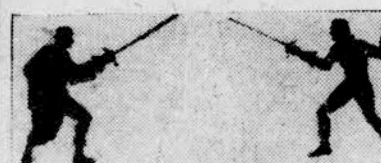
On Sunday (to-morrow) at 10 a.m. Pathe will show "Stella Dallas," the popular Warner Bros. film starring Barbara Stanwyck and John Boles. Those who are eager to see this picture may note that it will be shown only for one show in the morning because in the regular evening shows the Sagar picture "The Only Way" is being shown.

band. By the way, have you heard that Norma Shearer is expected to be our next visitor from Hollywood?

Film of the week continues to be "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" but I warn politically ignorant persons against seeing it. One such man complained to me that he did not find it interesting enough. But then he did not know what a Nazi is!

The biggest advertising howler of the year is the Excelsior advertisement of "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" repeatedly insisting "It is Your American Privilege To See it." Why AMERICAN?

With due apologies, may one remind them of the Warner Brothers' instructions to showmen re-



garding this picture: "...must not be treated the same way as you handle the average picture. Because of the nature of this picture—its timeliness, its importance..."

Easily the most important revival of the week is "Romeo And

On Sunday morning at 10-30 a.m. will be screen Universal's serial "Wild West Days" starring John Mack Brown, with Geo Shelly and Lynn Gilb.

"KAPALA KUNDALA" READY FOR RELEASE

"Kapala Kundala" in Hindi is ready for release just after "Sapera". Some last-minute changes have made the film better from all angles. Lila, Najam, Jagdish, Kamlesh, Panna and Pankaj have been exploited to their maximum and Director Phani Majumdar is more than certain about the success of his latest directorial venture.

"Juliet", Hollywood version of Shakespeare's play, at Metro, starring Norma Shearer and Leslie Howard. Wonder what old Bill of Avon would have thought of this super-super spectacle!

Star of the week may well be Baby "Sandy" in "East Side of Heaven" at Eros. She howls her way to your heart!

Australia, it appears, had its own version of Robin Hood—cum-Captain Blood—"Captain Fury" at New Empire! Good stuff for those who love excitement plenty of which is provided by Brian Aherne and Victor McLaglen. There's romance, too. Her name is June Lang.



A scene from "Let's Be Free" featuring Sonnie Hale, at Regal.

LAST CHANCE TO SEE
THE GREAT INDIAN FILM!

A T
PATHE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.



11th and LAST WEEK
TO-MORROW MORN. SHOW:
10 A.M.
STELLA DALLAS

TWO HEARTS
WITH
ONE DAGGER?
QUITE POSSIBLE!



BUT

THE TWO HEARTS WERE
OF TWO LOVERS, AL-
MOST INSEPARABLE FROM
EACH OTHER, AND—
THE DAGGER
WAS THE TONGUE OF
THE VILLAGE CHIEF
HE ACHIEVED HIS
OBJECT



AND
WHAT HAPPENED
TO THE
HEARTS

THEY
WERE THE SIMPLE, IGNO-
RANT PURE HEARTS OF
A VILLAGE GIRL AND A
COLLEGE BOY
SEE
THE GRAND CLIMAX IN



SAGAR MOVIE-TONE'S
PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIAL

Starring:
**SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBBO,
PREM ADIB & HARISH**

Directed By:
V. C. DESAI & M. THAKORE

3 THIRD
TRIUMPHANT
WEEK

A T
IMPERIAL



TIME:
4-30, 7-15
& 10 p.m.
Also At
1-45 p.m. on Sat
Sun. & Holidays.

NEW EMPIRE

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

A New
Robin Hood

Australia's Robin
Hood re-lives the
breathless days
when men fought,
loved and died to
carve a nation out
of a wilderness!



See
FOR THE FIRST TIME
★ Men in Chains
who became a
nation's heroes!
★ Black Dun-
gions of Malop
Valley!
★ Capt. Fury's
Leap For Life!
★ Shearing Pits
where Revolt is
Born!

HAL ROACH presents

**CAPTAIN
FURY**

Brian Stirling
AHERNE • MCLAGLEN
June LANG • John CARRADINE
Paul LUKAS • George ZUCCO
Douglas DUMBRILLE • Virginia FIELD
Directed by HAL ROACH
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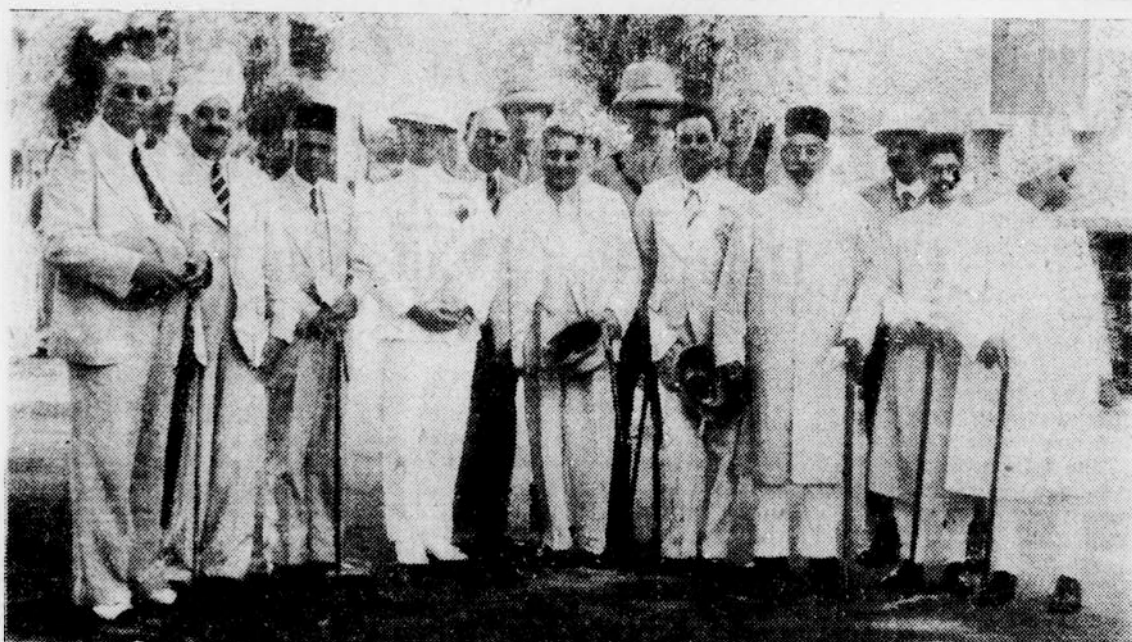
Never a Juliet
Like This!

Admired by all the world, Norma
Shearer triumphs in M-G-M's
greatest achievement! With Leslie
Howard as Romeo, the sweethearts
of "Smilin' Thru" bring you thrills
without end in the most glorious
of all love adventures!

**NORMA
SHEARER • LESLIE
HOWARD**
**ROMEO
and
JULIET**

with JOHN BARRYMORE
EDNA MAY OLIVER • ANDY DEVINE
BASIL KATHBONE • REGINALD DENNY
C. AUBREY SMITH • CONWAY FEARLE
ROBERT WARWICK • RALPH FORBES
VINET KEMBLE-COOPER
Directed by GEORGE CUKOR
An M-G-M Picture

FEATURE STARTS AT
3-40, 6-40 & 10-10 P.M.
And IT'S A NEW PRINT!



Members of the Army India nisation Committee who visited the Royal Indian Navy Dockyard in Bombay on Friday morning.

"Intelligent Minds And Sound Hearts With Us"

Nariman's Charges Against Bombay's Congress
Executive And Appeal To Ward Workers
Of "Forward Bloc"

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued
the following statement:—

In the last meeting of the
A. I. C. C. in Bombay, I had sug-
gested to an amendment to the
Congress Constitution that the
whole of the Election Machinery,
including the enrolment of mem-
bers, should be entrusted to an
Independent and Impartial
Agency, because the Executive of
the existing majority would al-
ways be tempted to abuse its
power and authority to maintain
'Status Quo' and prevent, by all
means fair and foul, the opposi-
tion from coming into power.

Unfortunately that fair and
equitable suggestion was not ac-
cepted, though we are informed
such a reform is introduced in
U. P., with the result that to-day,
the opposition party in local Con-
gress is experiencing all the hard-
ship and inequity due to the
existing unfair and oppressive ar-
rangement.

Although the All-India Congress
Committee has made very liberal
and broad-based provisions to
afford all facilities and give en-
couragement for enrolment of
primary membership, the local
Congress Tin Gods, the controller
generals of Bombay Congress, are
determined to foil every effort
of the opposition and maintain
'Status Quo' at all cost.

EXAMPLES OF DISCRIMI- NATION

The following few examples of
discriminating attitude towards
the opposition will convince the
public of the great hardships and
handicaps, deliberately placed in
the way of Leftist expansion and
development. Under the pretext
of preventing corruption, all sorts
of obstruction and restrictions,
legal or illegal, authorised or "ul-
tra-vires", are imposed, so as to
hamper and prevent vigorous and
effective enrolment campaign.

As a first great obstacle, a new
rule was introduced for the first
time in Bombay, that enrolment
of members can be made only
through authorised Agents, and by
an ingenious scheme it was so
arranged that the Rightists could
secure a safe majority of the
enrolling officers, thus giving them
a good start. Enrolment is the
basic and first activity, and if
that is successfully hampered all
further efforts would be futile.

ENROLMENT OFFICERS

Under Rule 5 (Bombay) Author-
ised Enrolment Officers will be
as follows:—

(a) Members of the B.P.C.C.
(Rightist Majority).
(b) Members of the Executive
Committees of D. C. C. (Right-
ist Majority).

(c) Members of the various
Committees of the B. P. C. C.
(All Rightists).

(d) Any other Congressmen au-
thorised by the General Secre-
taries of the B.P.C.C. (Rightists).

The first three categories would
automatically secure the Rightist
Majority of Enrolment Officers and
to make certainty doubly sure,
sole discretion is given to our
'generous and extremely fair-
minded' 'Comrade S. K. Patil' to
accept or reject any applicant for
enrolment officers at his sweet
will. Could there be a better se-
lection for the Rightist 'job'?

ABSOLUTE DISCRETION ABUSED

As was expected and apprehen-
ded, he has made full use of
abuse of this absolute and au-
tocratic discretion, with the result
that any applicant, presenting a
form signed by his friends of the
Right, immediately receives the
necessary certificate, and is sup-
plied not with one book at a
time as required by rules, but
at times, as many as he wants
But as soon as a less lucky ap-

plicant comes with the hostile
signatures of the Leftists he
starts a vigorous inquiry.

The applicant is made to dance
attendance in the Congress House
for a number of days, is sub-
jected to most humiliating and in-
sulting examination, Congress
C.I.D.'s specially retained from Mr.
Patil's Press and paid by Cong-
ress, are set after him to in-
quire about his antecedents and
even to visit his house and family
in his absence, and after all
that in-called for and outrageous
treatment, a number of applica-
tions are rejected, without any
reason, although each one of
them is as good and true a Con-
gressman as any other in the City,
their only fault being that they
sympathise with the Left.

EFFORT FOR A CAMPAIGN

We have received a number of
such rejected applicants for En-
rolment Officers: all happen to
be workers engaged by the Left
Group, whereas so far as we are
aware, not one of their own
group is rejected. When in spite of
such obstructions and humiliat-
ions, the number of applicants for
Left Group did not decrease or
diminish, a final bold step was
adopted; a step which is a dare-
devil of the type of our General
Secretary alone can take.

On my return from Ramdurg,
about the 17th July, I sent a
circular letter to all Leftist
Workers of all Wards with a view
to arrange for a systematic en-
rolment campaign. The idea was
to divide each Ward into several
sub-divisions and appoint en-
rolment officers for each locality.
Of Congressmen residing and pos-
sessing influence in their respec-
tive areas; immediately after these
circular letters were despatched,
I was amazed to find a Press
Notification by the General Sec-
retaries wherein the following
para appeared:—

"We have hereby to notify that
applications for being enrolling
Officers under the rules of the B.
P.C.C. will be received only upto
6 p. m. (S.T.) on Saturday the
22nd July."

NIPPED IN THE BUD

Thus by a simple executive and
autocratic "Fiat" all the plans of
the Leftists for arranging and
carrying on a vigorous enrolment
campaign were effectively stopped
and their activities nipped in the
bud; although A.I.C.C. had ap-
pointed 15th September as the
last date for enrolment, the en-
rolment activities were practically
paralysed. But before the res-
triction could operate against the
oppositionists, good care was taken
to see that scores of certificates
and books were already distrib-
uted through dozens of Associations
and Groups that were helpful to
the Rightists, they being in the
know could be prepared before
hand.

I have written to the General
Secretaries as well as the Con-
gress President and Secretary of
the A.I.C.C. questioning the local
Secretary's right to issue such no-
tification and also warning that
illegal hampering of enrolment
campaign may result in successful
challenging of general elections;
so far I have received no reply
from the Higher Authorities.

ILLEGAL RULES

Enrolment of Primary Members
all over the Country is carried on
under Article III of All India Con-
stitution and any local or Provin-
cial Constitution or Rules that are
inconsistent with the All-India
Provisions are clearly 'ultra-vires'
and illegal. Although Article III
Clause (b) of the Constitution pro-
vides that the application (for
membership) shall be handed
over personally "or sent by post

POLISH EXPEDITION MEMBERS AT LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, July 28.

Information has been received
here that two members of the
Polish Himalayan Expedition, Mr.
Karpinski, the leader, and Mr.
Herna were killed, being over-
taken by an avalanche, on the
night of July 18 while negotiating
at Camp No. 3 at a height of
20,500 ft.

On receipt of the news Dr.
Buyak and Mr. K. Lerner went
there immediately from Camp No.
2, but no trace of the bodies was
found.

The party is coming back, re-
aching Almora on August 14.—
United Press.

MADRAS PRESS STRIKE CALLED OFF

MADRAS, July 28.

The Secretary of the Madras
Press Workers' Union has written
to the Management of the "Dhi-
namani", a Tamil daily of Madras,
informing the Union's decision to
call off the Press strike uncondi-
tionally with effect from to-day.
The decision was taken by the
Union at its meeting last night.

It may be recalled that about
100 workers of the press had been
on strike from June 27 last as a
protest against the dismissal of
three workers and for various
other grievances. In the course
of the strike which lasted for one
month, about 75 workers and
several labour leaders were ar-
rested for obstructing the Manager
and Proprietor and loyal workers
of the paper while entering the
premises, and sentenced to terms
of imprisonment ranging from
one week to one month.—United
Press.

or messenger" still the Bombay
Office, ignores the last part
about post and messenger. Local
rules that seek to take away or
restrict the facilities afforded by
the All-India Constitution are
clearly illegal and unauthorised.

Under the Constitution great-
est freedom and facilities are pro-
vided, so as to encourage mass
membership to enable the Con-
gress to retain its claim to be a
mass organisation, and any rule
or direction in conflict with the
mandatory central provisions
will be ignored and challenged.
In view of such clear provisions
no Congress Office can refuse
signed forms sent through post or
ordinary messengers.

CALL TO WARD WORKERS

It is proposed to continue the
enrolment campaign in the City
strictly in accordance with that
Constitution and observing only
such rules as are consistent with
that Constitution, and a meeting
of all Ward Workers is called on
Saturday at 3-30 p.m. (29th in-
stant) at Framji Cawasji Institute
for that purpose, and also to send
a protest to Higher Authorities
against the attitude of the Lo-
cal Congress Office.

If those members who are en-
rolled when applications are sent
according to Article III of the
Constitution, are illegally and
unauthorisedly rejected, all steps
will be taken to challenge the
election, as no election could be
valid, that is based on incom-
plete or obstructed enrolment.

In spite of all these hardships
and unfair tactics and in spite of
the fact that wealth, resources,
power and opportunities are all
at the disposal of our opponents,
still we do not feel depressed or
diffident, because the last few
days' enthusiastic demonstrations
have convinced us that the ma-
jority of 'sound hearts' and 'in-
telligent minds' in the country are
with us, and these are national
assets much more valuable and
reliable than 'Bags of Gold' or
tons of patronage. The workers
should continue their activities
undeterred by these obstructive
tactics, putting more zeal and
enthusiasm in the task to sur-
mount these obstacles.

WOMEN'S ROLE IN A WARRING WORLD

Their Fight For Equality Is Essential Part Of
World Strife Between Diametrically
Opposed Human Values

COPENHAGEN, (By Air Mail)

"It is an immense pleasure to
me to greet here to-day 200 dele-
gates from twenty countries. How
often in the last anxious twelve
months have some feared that
this Congress would not be held!
But 'where there's a will there's a
way,'" said Mrs. Corbett Ashby
at the opening session of the In-
ternational Women's Conference,
which was attended by Mrs. Ka-
maladevi Chattopadhyaya from
India.

"In spite of difficulties of finance,
of political anxieties," she con-
tinued, "we have gathered here to
consult with and help one an-
other. Our thoughts go out to
our absent friends, especially in
those countries where the women's
movement has met with special
difficulties."

"The thoughts, hopes and fears
of mankind are so concentrated
on the crisis in international re-
lations, on alternating chances of
war or peace, on the growing
difficulties of world trade and on
the pressure on national economy
of the race in armaments, that
it is difficult to enlist active sym-
pathy for anything that does not
bear directly on these questions."

Mrs. Corbett added: "Women
themselves are tempted to think
that they can postpone the fight
for equality till happier times.
We believe, they are wrong, be-
cause, rightly understood, the
women's movement is an essential
part of the world strife between
diametrically opposed human
values."—United Press.

three days.

Messrs. Bagchi, Sherlekar and
Peter, Labour leaders are endea-
vouring to bring about a settle-
ment.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose pas-
sed through Ranjanandgaon on
July 24 when he was given an en-
thusiastic reception by the work-
ers. He advised the workers to
organise themselves and carry on
the struggle peacefully.—United
Press.

NO CEMENT COMBINE

Ramkishan Dalmia's
Disclaimer

BOMBAY, Friday.

"The news published in a cer-
tain section of the Press that Seth
Ramkishan Dalmia's cement
concern and the other cement
combine in India have come to a
settlement is materially incor-
rect," says the Secretary of Seth
Ramkishan Dalmia in a Press
statement.

The Secretary, however, states
that the rate war so far between
these two companies has been the
biggest in the history of cement
industry in India, and hopes that
some honourable terms might be
formulated for the future of this
national industry.—United Press.

RANCHI, July 27.

The "United Press" understands
that as a result of discussion with
Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secre-
tary of the All-India Harijan
Sevak Sangh, the Government of
Bihar have decided to form a pro-
vincial board in order to disburse
the amount granted by Govern-
ment for the uplift of Harijans.—
United Press.

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Believe it
or Not!...

*IT HAS SMASHED 10 YEARS RECORDS!

**SANT
TULSIDAS**

Shree **RANJIT**
MOVIE-TONE'S
MAMMOTH
MARATHI MUSICAL:

Brilliantly
Directed By
JAYANT DESAI

—The NATIONAL HERO
WHO GAVE NATIONAL EPIC—
"RAMAYAN"
TO MASSES IN THEIR OWN
LANGUAGE!

Starring:—
**V. PAGNIS, VASANTI
LEELA CHITNIS, K. DATEY, RAM
MARATHE,
B. SOHONI, ETC.**

A FASCINATING FEAST OF RICH MUSIC,
MELODY and MELODRAMA!

6

SIXTH
SCINTILLATING
WEEK!

**ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE**

DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
SAT., SUN. & HOLIDAYS
AT 1 P.M.

Shanta Apte's Allegations Against Cashier And Director

BREACH OF CONTRACT ALLEGED: REPLY TO DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

Miss Shanta Apte, the well-known star of the Prabhat Movie-tone has sent the following:—

The Directors of the Prabhat Film Company have published a statement about certain recent events in which I figured. As the said statement is distorted and a false version of facts, it has become necessary to publish a statement stating the true facts. I do not intend to go into details of the affair, but shall content myself by stating my case in short.

I entered into contract with Messrs. Prabhat Film Company which was then a partnership. In the beginning of June 1939 a limited company styling itself the Prabhat Film Co. Ltd., was established, and certain events which took place at that time in Pona clearly indicated that the business of the partnership had been acquired by the limited concern. By this action, the partnership committed a breach of my contract with them, which was thus terminated.

I accordingly sent a notice to the partnership calling upon them to pay me damages for breach of contract. After some days I received a letter intimating that the business of the partnership had not till then been transferred to the limited company.

What the facts are in this connection, I have not been able to ascertain yet. The question of my remaining absent or taking leave, as wrongly alleged by the partnership, has no bearing whatsoever upon the matter of my insisting on my legal rights.

On the 7th July, I went to the studio to receive my salary and found that I had been marked "on leave" for ten days.

As I had taken no leave whatsoever, I signed the receipt and added that the leave question was in dispute, whereupon I was assaulted both by the Cashier and Mr. Fatehal and my salary which I had kept on the table was taken away in spite of my telling them not to do so.

This most high-handed and insulting treatment sent me into hysterics and I was taken home by my brother in that state. It will be clear to any person that in entering my protest against leave, I was doing nothing more than what I was legally entitled to do.

That the Directors evidently wished to force me to give them an admission that I accepted the leave marked against me. Their entire attitude in the matter was most coercive, intimidating, and insulting, and extremely provocative and illegal. The Directors seem to believe that they can treat their employees in any manner they choose and force them to sign receipts according to their sweet will.

Subsequently Mr. Shantaram assured me that he would make the persons concerned apologise.

World Unemployment Situation

I. L. O. Statistics Indicate Improvement

NEW DELHI, July 25. The tables of employment and unemployment for the second quarter of 1939 just published by the I.L.O., reveal that, of 20 countries for which suitable statistics are available, the following 13 show a decrease in the number of unemployed as compared with the same period a year ago—Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Lithuania, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Switzerland and the United States; and 5 show an increase—Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile and Hungary. One country, Finland, shows no change. In Sweden there are two sets of figures which show inconsistent trends, and so no conclusions can be drawn as to the situation in that country.

Of 16 countries for which statistics of industrial employment are available, the number of persons in employment has increased as compared with a year ago in the following 14 countries—France, Estonia, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, the Union of South Africa, the United States and Yugoslavia; and has decreased in two—Australia and Latvia.

The situation thus shown is decidedly better than it was in the statistics published by the I.L.O. three months ago. At that period the figures, compared with a year ago, showed an increase in unemployment in 9 countries out of 23 (as against 5 out of

SIMLA "HARTAL" TERMINATED

Fruit And Vegetable Sellers' Case To Be Reconsidered

SIMLA, July 28. The fruit and vegetable sellers' 'hartal' which had been on in the summer capital for about a week was called off this morning.

A conference was held this morning, attended by Col. Nicoll, Director of Public Health, Captain Khan Health Officer, Mr. Broadbent, Deputy Commissioner and Mr. Melaram, Simla trades representative in the local municipality, to evolve a solution of the impasse.

The hartal was launched with a view to securing remission of 'octroi' on fruits and vegetables, but it was mainly directed against the municipal decision not allowing the licensing of retail fruit shops outside the municipal stalls as not conforming to the by-laws, which was suspended by the Deputy Commissioner.

The whole question will be reviewed at Wednesday's meeting of the Municipality since eight members have given notice for the reconsideration of the earlier decisions on the subject.

As a result of the fruit and vegetable sellers' hartal their prices rose in Simla by over 300 per cent.—United Press.

20 for this quarter's tables), and a decrease in the number of persons in employment in 6 countries out of 20 (as against only 2 out of 16 for the present tables); a decrease in unemployment in 12 countries out of 23 (as against 13 out of 20 for the present tables), and an increase in the number of persons in employment in only 13 countries out of 20 (as against 14 out of 16 for the present tables).—A. P.

Repression Of Workers' Struggle

The Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress met at Nagpur on the 23rd July under the Chairmanship of Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, President of the T.U.C. For want of quorum the Committee arrived at informal decisions which are to be confirmed afterwards by circular. The Committee had on its agenda a number of important subjects relating to labour.

The Committee passed a condolence resolution for the sad demise of Rainsab Chandra Prasad, who was one of the ex-presidents of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. Another resolution expressed the sense of gratitude of the Working Committee to the memory of Mr. Harzar Singh, who, after a career of ceaseless and sacrificing devotion to the Working Class Movement, was run over by a lorry of the employers at Jamshedpur while picketing.

DIGBOI WORKERS' STRUGGLE

A resolution of the Committee expressed admiration for the heroic and determined struggle of the Digboi workers and deprecated the use of the Section 144 of the Cr. P. C. in connection with the strike and condemned the use of firearms on a peaceful gathering of workers. The Committee decided that the 6th of August should be observed as an All-India Digboi Day to express the solidarity and sympathy of the working class movement in the country.

The Working Committee in a resolution reviewed the situation both in the Cotton and Jute Textile Industries created by the policy of the employers in closing down of the night shifts, curtailment of production, rationalisation, direct and indirect wage cuts, etc., and called upon the Provincial Governments at least to protect the already low living standard of the working class and appealed to the workers unitedly to resist these menacing encroachments. The Working Committee especially urged upon the Jute workers that they should not be parties to any proposals that would involve a reduction in their earnings.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

In view of the alarming growth of the volume of unemployment all over the country the Working Committee, by a resolution, called upon the Provincial Governments immediately to introduce schemes of unemployment insurance and requested the Affiliated Trade Unions to organise the unemployed workers in the country with a view to pressing this demand on the State and the community as a whole.

The Working Committee passed resolutions according to its whole-hearted support to the demand of the Railway workers for Provident Fund and urging upon the Bihar Labour Enquiry Committee to make practical proposals for the redress of the long standing grievances of the coal-mine workers.

ATTACKS ON WORKING CLASS MOVEMENTS

The Working Committee protested against the unwarranted attack on the liberty of the Working Class Movement by the Government of the United Provinces in their recent circular advising the local authorities to use Section 144 and 107, Criminal Procedure Code, against the workers' movement also. The Committee also expressed the view that the use of the Section 153-A made by the Bombay Government against persons fighting for economic rights was a flagrant abuse of that most undesirable Section of the Penal Code.

The Committee expressed its concern about the plight of the Indian workers in Ceylon and appointed a small sub-committee to deal with the question. Another sub-committee was appointed to co-operate with the All-India Kisan Sabha for carrying out programmes and policies agreed to by both the organisations.

JOSHI FOR BRUSSELS
The Committee elected Mr. N. M. Joshi as a representative of the All-India Trade Union Congress at the Conference against War and Fascism shortly to be held at Brussels.

It was decided to hold the next session of the All-India Trade Union Congress in Bombay in the 3rd week of December.

LUCKNOW, July 27—About two lakhs of rupees has been sanctioned by the Government for the maintenance of the "Tabarra" prisoners in jails.—United Press.

Malegaon Canal Kisans' Demands

Deputation Waits On P. W. D. Minister

(From Our Correspondent)

MALEGAON (By Mail).
About 2,000 peasants of Malegaon Taluka (Nasik Dt.) cultivating farmers on the Girna Canal met in a conference under the presidency of Dr. Bhutekar on June 18 at Dabhad village and adopted 21 resolutions embodying their chief demands and resolved to send a deputation to wait on Hon. Mr. Nuris. Accordingly the deputation of about 20 Kisans saw the minister on July 15 and presented the following memorial embodying their urgent demands:

The process that are being issued for the recoveries of irrigation dues should immediately be stopped. The recovery of the dues of the last year be postponed till December end and the other dues should be written off. As it has been admitted on all hands that agriculture is going from bad to worse, the irrigation cess may be reduced by 50 p.c.

Within the Sugar Factory area, the irrigators other than the factory owner are charged Rs. 43/- per acre, while the factory owner and other irrigators outside the factory area are charged Rs. 28/-. This anomaly should be removed and the same rate should be charged for all the irrigators within the factory area. Recoveries if any made in excess of Rs. 28/- be refunded and the arrears if any should be reduced accordingly.

That only 25 per cent of water from the Girna Canal should be allotted to the Factory owners, and the rest reserved for the other irrigators.

The canal runs through the cotton growing area, and the canal water is utilised for cotton crop also. The sowing operations of cotton begin generally in the month of June. But if the water is available before 15th of June, the department charges Rs. 2 and further makes it compulsory to pay Rs. 3/- more for the rent season which begins from 16th June whether the irrigators want it or not. The condition is hard and unjust and hence it is prayed that no additional cess should be charged for the same. The rule if any may be amended accordingly.

Many lands are water-logged owing to the faulty irrigation. It is requested that proper arrangements should be immediately made to drain the water and that owners of such lands may be compensated.

It is requested that mango trees grown on the boundary lines should not be charged at all.

Since the water from notified nallas utilised for irrigation purposes is taken at the expenses of the irrigator, it should be charged 25 p.c. of the first class irrigation cess. The condition that if application in the printed form for the same water is not put in, the irrigators are charged

IRISH PREACHERS IN CITY

Two Irishmen, live, eloquent patriotic and pious from the land of President Eamon de Valera are now in Bombay preaching to crowded congregations on every morning and evening at 6-30 a.m. and 7 p.m. respectively at the Church of St. Ignatius at Jacob Circle.

The Rev. Fr. Hickey, C.S.R.—and the Rev. Fr. O'Malloran both and the twin-preachers are here come from Ceylon after having successful Missions in Madras and Kolar Gold Fields. They belong to the Order of Redemptorists founded by St. Alfonso Liguori, a lawyer-saint, in 1732 whose object is religious instruction of the people and reform of public morality.

The Fathers are visiting Bombay for the first time and their daily sermons, both in the morning and the evening, have attracted a large number of people at St. Ignatius Church from the different parts of the city and suburbs.

Their mission will end on Sunday morning at 7-30 a.m. on the feast of St. Ignatius of Loyola, the founder of the Jesuits.

Credit for inviting these eminent Redemptorists goes to Rev. Fr. P. E. Fernandes, the Parish Priest of St. Ignatius Church.

STRIKE CALLED OFF

MADRAS, July 28.
The strike in the Dhinnamani and the Andhraprabha presses has been called off unconditionally. The decision to call off the strike was arrived at last night at a meeting of the strikers.

The strike commenced on the 27th June and continued for a month. Over 85 people have been arrested in connection with the strike and the picketing at the press premises.—A. P.

LUCKY WINNERS LUX TOILET SOAP PRIZE SCHEME

RESULTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22nd JULY, 1939

BOMBAY AREA. HIDDEN No. 85,723. 1st. Mr. K. G. MOYE, 11, Nickdwar Lane, Girgaum, Bombay. (85,681). 2nd. Mr. H. M. CONTRAC-TOR, 330, Sandhurst Rd., Bombay. 4 (85,935) 3rd. Mr. B. N. LIKHITE, Chera, Thana. (85,468).

CALCUTTA AREA. HIDDEN No. 105,897. 1st. Mr. A. GREGORY, 14 Bedford Lane, Calcutta. (105,794). 2nd. Mr. B. K. PAUL, Asst. Station Master, P. O. Panchibi, Bogra. (106,026). 3rd. Mr. C. R. SOMAJ-PATY, 101, Halderpara Rd., Calcutta. (106,035).

MADRAS AREA. HIDDEN No. 112,673. 1st. Mr. D. M. MARINU-THU, Ag. Demonstrator's Office, Avanaishi Taluk, Coimbatore Dist. (112,671). 2nd. Mr. A. S. MEERA SAHIB, Chalai, Trivandrum. (112,753) 3rd. Miss. T. ACHAMMA, Mixed Primary School, Seshadripuram, Bangalore. (112,579).

KARACHI AREA. HIDDEN No. 84,000. 1st. Mr. K. S. BINDRA, Birdwood Barracks, Warris Rd., Lahore. (84,347). 2nd. Mrs. R. PAPUR, Elphinstone St., Karachi. (85,042). 3rd. Mr. P. L. SRINIVAS AIAU, Gol Pet, Sholar Post, Mysore State. (85,176).

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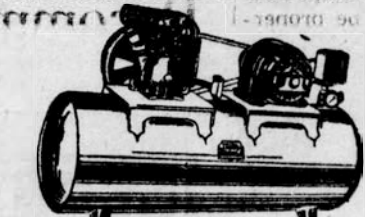
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Greatest Reform Since Abolition Of 'Sati'

Muslim Students Hail Govt. Prohibition Policy

"Since the days of Khilafat Movement, this is the first occasion when the Hindus and Muslims are working together, which shows that the Prohibition policy of the Government is welcome and is a vital factor in the life of the people. I am delighted at the splendid response to Government proposals in Bombay" said Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi addressing the Muslim Students Union on Friday evening at the Blavatsky Lodge.

MUSLIM CO-OPERATION. On behalf of the Union, Mr. Salim Merchant who presided said that they had resolved to support the Government in carrying out its policy and to offer their services in the furtherance of the policy.

Continuing he said that the policy of the Government endorsed the greatness of Islam. The prohibition policy of the Government was the biggest reform undertaken after the 'Sati' reform. It was a National Government that had initiated it. All, especially the ladies were looking forward with expectant eyes to August 1.

ISLAM IN PRACTICE. Mr. Munshi rising amidst cheers said that liquor had been absolutely banned in Islam. In that sense, it was a triumph of Islam. (Cheers). It was perceived by the Prophet long ago that humanity could not be saved, unless drink was banned. The Government was only putting into practice the precept of the prophet. It was an urgent economic and moral movement needed by the country. It was the duty of the National Government in power to enforce prohibition. There was no other alternative to it except the 'status quo' position which the Government had discarded.

It was the duty of the citizens in general and those who believed in it in particular to see to the success of prohibition.

GOVT. PREPARED. The Government would not be frightened by human ingenuity but would summon the same ingenuity as well as legislative ingenuity to carry out its programme. In case legal difficulties arose, a new law would be properly put the Statute Book. The administrative part of the law was comparatively smaller in the place of the social conscience. The Government wanted that their social conscience of the public should be restored to its old pedestal. It was the duty of students and public men to work up the social conscience.

WORLD WATCHES BOMBAY. Those who differed should obey the law, as law abiding citizens, stand aside and watch. Someday they hoped to convert them.

Concluding Mr. Munshi said, the world looks with faith, hope and wonder on the experiment in Bombay.

APPEAL TO WOMEN TO JOIN PROHIBITION PROCESSION

Srimatis Laxmibai Jagmohan-das, Lilavati Munshi, Gosep Cap-

tain, Tarabai Maneklal, Avantika-bai Gokhale, Shantabai Vengasarkar, Jayastri Rajji, Birjis Brelvi, Sofia Khan, Mrs. Lukmani, Krishna Hatesingh, Urmila Mehra, Kantaben Khandwalla, Gangaben Patel, Yamuna Hirlekar, Kusumben Munshi, Babiben Mulji, Dahiben Desai, Bachuben Thakkar, Lilavati Baker, Mudrikaben Anjaria, Motiben Desai, Rasikmani Desai, Mangalben Mohitlal, Norshaben Sumud Shah, Jayavati Devakran, Taraben Zaveri, Kamalini Gokhale, Indumati Sardesai, Sonabai Patel, Sulochana V. Vakil, Taraben M. Premchand, Lilavati Devdas, Bhannumati Kanja, Kalavati Parikh, Gunvanti B. Gandhi, Menaben Narotamdas, Saraswati Mehta and Ajvalbai Bhyani, have issued the following:—

A meeting of the representatives of the various Women's Organisations in the City was held at Vanitha Visram on 25th July, to consider the programme published by the Prohibition Propaganda Board, and how best the women can co-operate with it.

After some discussion it was decided that women should co-operate in the grand programme arranged for the 1st of August.

MEETING POINT. It was also decided that women would join in a large number in the main procession arranged by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at 4-30 p.m. Women should collect at the Gujarati Street Mandal Hall at 4-30 p.m. and join the main procession when it reaches that point.

In pursuance of this resolution, we appeal to all women to collect in their thousands at the Gujarati Street Mandal Hall at 4-30 p.m. and by joining the procession show our complete sympathy with the cause of Prohibition.

NEED FOR TRAINING FUTURE TOWN PLANNERS

Training School For Bombay Recommended By Committee

The need for a long view, boldness in planning the requirements of the future, appointment of a Town Planning Commission for Bombay and similar large cities, establishment of a School for Town Planning assisted by finances from all Provinces, where future town planners could be trained to foster the principles and practices laid down by the Committee and recognition of the Committee by Government, is stressed in the first Report of the Bombay Joint Town Planning Committee issued on Friday.

Tracing its origin to an informal meeting held on November 26, 1936, the Report states that the Committee to-day consists of representatives of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, The Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, Indian Institute of Architects, Western India Automobile Association, European Association and the Safety First Association of India, while Mr. N. V. Modak and Mr. G. R. Genge are co-opted members.

CIVIC DEVELOPMENT. One of the Committee's early difficulties was to know what in fact was going on behind the scene. Only in very few instances, was the Committee in touch with a plan of civic development in Bombay in its early stages. This has been unfortunate for the City for, states the Report, there can be no doubt that this Committee would in all cases have been able to make suggestions which would have led to both improvement and economies. When the Committee receives official recognition, all difficulties of co-operation between official and non-official bodies interested in the development both of Bombay City and Bombay Province will surely disappear. The Committee's function, until a whole time Planning Commission is appointed, will therefore be to act as a liaison between the authorities and the citizen and as an incentive to the proper economic development of the towns and cities of Bombay Province.

ROAD ARCHITECTURE. Describing the highlights of the Committee's activities, the Report mentions that the science of Road Architecture is a new one and this Committee has studied and is studying its basic principles, and is evolving a code which should serve as a guide to those entrusted with the layout of streets in future. Here it is of interest to note that early in its existence, the committee formulated such a code and the memorandum of the British Ministry of Transport which was published later confirmed its soundness.

CO-ORDINATING AUTHORITY. The Committee deprecates that

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

Students' Union Sets Fine Example In Election Of Office-Bearers

The annual general meeting of the Students' Union was held on Tuesday, 25th July, 1939, to elect office-bearers. Mr. P. J. J. Pinto was elected unopposed as Chairman and Messrs. H. Halger and R. C. Bhavsar were returned as Joint Honorary Secretaries by an overwhelming majority.

It is of interest to point out that the students of the School have been above any communal consideration in this election, which was otherwise keenly contested, the latest methods of electioneering being employed. The majority of the members of the Union are Hindus; the number of members belonging to other communities is small. It is significant that such a constituency should have unanimously elected a Christian fellow student as the Chairman and a Mohammedan fellow student as one of the secretaries.

The year's activities began on July 27, with a lecture by Dr. P. P. Pillai, Director of the Indian Branch of the International Labour Office, on "The Central Problem of Eastern Labour". Prof. C. N. Vakil was in the Chair.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO SCHOOL GIRL

Death literally waited round the Coroner, for Eileen Millard (14) as she was returning home from the Cathedral High School on Friday evening Eileen boarded a bus after the school and projected her head out of the window, sight seeing. As the bus neared Outram Road her head smashed against a lamp post on the footpath. Death was instantaneous.

Preparing For Burial Of Bacchus

Anti-Prohibitionists' Challenge Falls Flat On Government

BOMBAY, Friday. The eight Divisional Officers who will be supervising the work of Prohibition Guards in the city and suburbs were closeted with the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, for over an hour this evening, to receive instructions with regard to propaganda, patrolling, supervising and detection work during the dry era.

The Divisional Officers, it is learnt, have been repeatedly instructed to see that Prohibition Guards strictly adhere to the motto inscribed on their badges namely, that they should be 'sterner than thunderbolt, yet softer than the flowers' in the discharge of their duties. In case of any breach of this motto, the volunteers concerned will be requested to make room for others. In this connection, a hundred more Guards have undergone the necessary training and have been asked to stand by.

CHAWL COMMITTEES. Arrangements are now complete for the formation of chawl and sub-divisional committees. The divisional and sub-divisional officers had discussions with leading residents of their respective localities regarding propaganda that can whip up enthusiasm among the local people.

DEMONSTRATIONS. If the weather is favourable, one of the most spectacular demonstrations witnessed in recent years will be held on the day Bacchus is banished from the city and suburbs. The interest and enthusiasm evinced by several representative organisations in the city is so intense that over a lakh of people can be easily expected to join the demonstrations of the day.

In the morning, a procession will start from the C. P. Tank and after marching through Vithal-bhai Patel Road, will reach the Congress House. On the way, minor processions of several or-

ganisations like those of students, guards, women volunteers, mill workers, Muslims, Red Shirts, and Athletes will swell the procession. Six band corps stationed on the main route will play as the procession wends its way. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and all the Ministers will lead the procession. The greatest contribution for the day's success will be from the labour area.

RESPONSE FROM LABOUR. Since early morning to-day, workers' lorries moved through the labour area and conveyed the

prohibition message from one end to the other.

The City Athletes will be addressed on Saturday night at the Congress House by the Hon. L. M. Patil.

A number of films depicting the evil of drink will be screened in different theatres in the city from to-morrow. An American full length picture entitled "Ten nights in a bar room" will be released at reduced rates at Pathe from Saturday.

A million badges quoting Mahatma Gandhi's historic words—"Bombay dry is Bombay beautiful"—will be distributed free on August 1.

PERMIT OFFICE. The Permit Office has issued about 200 permits to-day. Permits issued yesterday totalled 256. While arrangements for the

prohibition day are nearing completion, liquor interests seem to rack their brains to find out loopholes in prohibition rules. The reported move of a registered association to challenge Government in a court of law on the issue of keeping surplus stocks of liquor under Government control, is viewed in authoritative circles as ridiculous and without foundation. It is pointed out in authoritative circles that nowhere in the prohibition rules is there a suggestion that Excise Officials are authorised to seal liquor bottles in the possession of any person who does not hold a permit.

ALLAHABAD, July 28.—The aged mother of Hon. Dr. Kallash-nath Katju, Minister for Law and Order, died at 2 p.m. to-day after protracted illness. Dr. Katju was present at the time of the demise. —United Press.



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"Don't Make Unfounded Charges And Ridicule Us"

M. N. Roy On Alternative Programme

BOMBAY, Monday. Mr. M. N. Roy has issued the following statement to the Press: "Speaking at Ahmedabad on July 21, Mr. Vallabhbhai Pate, is reported to have said something which is presumably meant to be a challenge for Smt. Subhas Chandra Bose, who has, of late, been demanding that the present leaders of the Congress should make room for others, if they are unable or not prepared to lead the country further in the struggle for freedom. I do not know if Subhas Babu will feel the necessity of taking up the challenge. But, in a sense, the challenge is meant not for any single individual, but for the entire left wing of the Congress. A fitting answer, therefore, should be forthcoming from that quarter. Meanwhile, it will not be uncalled for, for me to say a few words on behalf of those Congressmen, whose views I claim to represent.

SARDAR'S SPEECH. From the press report, it is difficult to gather what exactly Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel did say. The reports vary. The central idea, however, is clear enough. It is that the present leadership of the Congress has no objection to others shouldering the responsibility of leading the national struggle even from to-day. Verbatim, the speaker is reported to have said: "The present Working Committee is prepared

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FREE MILK FOR STUDENTS

U. P. Govt. Experiment

AGRA, July 27. With a view to improving the general health of students the U. P. Government has set up a scheme under which every student will get milk every day free of charge.

On experiment the Government have started it in the Agra district, where more than 500 students get about one pound of boiled milk every day from the District Board. At present the scheme is confined to Achnera, Midagur, Kargore, Etanapur and Fatehabad schools. If the general health and physique of the boys improve, the Government, it is understood, will put this scheme into operation in other districts.—United Press.

The Labour motion of censure in the House of Commons on old-age pension was defeated by 356 votes to 163.

their 'bona fide' cannot be taken for granted. The opposition may not yet be in a position to call their bluff, but there are numerous Congressmen who will nevertheless regard it as nothing more serious than a bluff.

GROUNDLESS CHARGE.

The right-wingers always maintain that those opposed to them are not capable of formulating an alternative programme. Smt. Vallabhbhai Patel has once again made that altogether groundless charge. For one thing the present Constitution of the Congress and the procedure of steam-rollering adopted during all sessions of the Congress do not allow anyone to present an alternative programme. All we can do is to move some amendments to official resolutions. Nevertheless, during the last two years, I have on very possible occasions submitted resolutions incorporating and alternative programme and plan of action. I never had the occasion to move them. To refute the groundless charge that no alternative programme has ever been formulated from the side of the leftists, I shall summarise the propositions that I have been making continuously over the last two years.

ROY'S IDEAS.

The motive with which the activities of the Congress Ministers should be guided, is to dislocate the Imperialist State machinery from within. Legislations necessary for promoting popular welfare should be passed irrespective of the considerations for balancing the budget. Enforcing popular demands, the conflict between the popular Legislature and the Executive machinery of the Imperialist State should be sharpened recurring crises should be created by the Congress Ministers resigning.

Re-elections should be utilised for mobilising larger and larger masses in the anti-imperialist struggle under the banner of the Congress. On the other hand, Primary Congress Committees should be built up as the units of the Revolutionary Democratic State which must eventually replace the Imperialist State. After a suitable atmosphere has been created by pursuing systematically and persistently the above policy, and by other forms of extra-parliamentary mass activity, the local Congress Committee should be directed to assume the function of Government in their respective localities, and elect delegates to the Constituent Assembly to frame the Constitution of the Democratic State of free India.

ASKING FOR IMPOSSIBLE.

There is no reason to believe that there are many people in the A.I.C.C. or others functioning today in the name of the Congress, who would endorse this programme. But they constitute the basis of the right wing. If the right wing would kindly make place for others only when these would formulate a programme acceptable to themselves, then the retirement would take place not earlier than they do so voluntarily. We are required to do something impossible, namely, formulate a programme acceptable to the right wing. This no leftist proposes to do.

Our alternative programme is not acceptable to the present leadership of the Congress; therefore, they would not allow it to be placed before the rank and file. If they were so sure that no other programme but theirs will secure the support of the rank and file, why do they place so many restrictions upon the activities of the ordinary Congressman? The reason is that a revolutionary programme like ours is sure to secure the support of the rank and file, and once that support has been mobilised, the right wing leaders will have to make room for others, not as an act of grace, but under compulsion. Until then, the left wing should not be provoked by ridiculous and unfounded charges. We must work steadily and wait patiently until our day comes.

QUARTER CENTURY OBSERVATIONS

Knowing More About Upper Wind

The available knowledge of upper winds over India and neighbouring regions from ground level to height of 8 kilometers has been summarised in the Memoirs of India Meteorological Department Volume 27 part 10, published today.

Regular observations of upper winds by pilot balloons were started on a very modest scale in India in 1914. With the growth of aviation, the number of observations have gradually increased. At present there are nearly 40 pilot balloons observatories in India and the neighbouring regions which make two or more balloon flights every day.

The stations take also daily observations of cloud forms and their movements. From this daily data, information is conveyed to flyers, and daily upper wind charts for weather forecasts are prepared. This accumulated data is an essential material for a knowledge of upper air climatology.

In this Memoir temperature gradients have been calculated from the variation of wind with height over each station. These variations are then used to prepare manifold maps of mean temperature in the upper air. As complimentary to the charts of pilot balloon winds which are taken in clear weather, charts of movements of low medium and height clouds are also given for selected months.

The Memoir discusses the chief features of the upper wind and temperature distribution of each month and their relation to major climatological features such as monsoon or storms. It considers in detail the questions of boundaries to easterly and westerly winds in different months of the year, of the influence of the Himalaya and adjacent mountain ranges on wind circulation, of the increase of temperature in the upper levels of regions of heavy rainfall, and the greater northward movements of air in cloudy weather than in clear.

DISTRICT RURAL BOARD FOR SURAT

Government has sanctioned the establishment of a District Rural Development Board for the Surat district consisting of the following officials and non-officials:

OFFICIALS
(1) The Collector (ex-officio Chairman); (2) The Prant Officers; (3) The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Northern Division; (4) The Assistant Registrar and Rural Development Officer, Surat Division; and (5) The Marketing Officer (when appointed).

NON-OFFICIALS
(1) The President, District Local Board, Surat; (2) The Chairman, District School Board, Surat; (3) The Chairman, Surat District Central Co-operative Bank, Limited; (4) Mr. Kanayala Nanabhai Desai, Surat (Vice-Chairman); (5) Mr. Chhotubhai Bhaladas Marfatta, Surat; (6) Mr. Gordhandas Ranchhodhas Chokhawala, Surat; (7) Mr. Pramod Kanayala Desai, Surat; (8) Mr. Premshankar Keshavram Bhatt, Mandvi, District Surat; (9) Mr. Jugatram Dave, Vedchhi, Post Valod, District Surat; (10) Mr. Kikubhai Gulabhai Naik, Jalalpur, District Surat; (11) Mr. Bhulabhai Narabhai Vanzana, Taluka Chikhli, District Surat; (12) Mr. Gopalji Dayabhai, Balar, Taluka Bulsar, District Surat; (13) Mr. Ambalal M. Patel, Udwa, District Surat; (14) Dewan Bahadur Chunilal Manehal Gandhi, Surat; (15) Mr. Ibrahim Patel, Bardoli, District Surat; (16) Mr. P. J. Taleyarkhan, B.A. LL.B., Surat; (17) Mr. Ramchandra Chhotubhai Desai, Surat; and (18) Mr. Lalubhai Hari-bhai Patel, Katargam, District Surat.

The Vice-Chairman will supervise the executive work of the Board and preside over its meetings in the absence of the Chairman. The District Rural Development Inspector with headquarters at Surat will be the official Secretary of the Board. The Board may also appoint a non-official Secretary from amongst its members. To facilitate the work of the Board a small executive committee from among the members will be appointed.

MODERNISING SINHALESE LANGUAGE

Education Department has launched a scheme for the enrichment of the Sinhalese language by the addition of several thousand modern expressions for which there are now no satisfactory terms in it.

The work will be spread over a number of years, but each sec-

RANGA'S RECEPTION IN BURMA

Advice To Indians And Workers

RANGOON, (By Air Mail). Prof. N. G. Ranga, M. L. A. (Central), President-elect of the All-Burma Labour Conference, has been the recipient of a number of addresses on behalf of workers, students, Thakins, Burmans and Indians at Wakema, Bzobingam, Prome, Yangon, Chauk, Pyawna, Pyu and other places. Replying to the addresses Prof. Ranga made a plea for a united Burma-India front against their common enemy and urged for harmonious relations between the two countries.

At one of the meetings the Professor said: "If Burma and India were to get independence they must launch a nation-wide non-violent mass fight against British imperialism. Then alone the British Empire, which will be unwilling to lose the friendship of both these great countries, cannot but come to an agreement with us. It is only when India is free that Burma can be free since one will be used against the other as a military and naval base for subduing the other. That is the reason why Indians ought to co-operate with the Burmese in their fight for the establishment of workers' and peasants' Raj."

ANTI-INDIAN FEELING.

Prof. Ranga observed that Indians were partly responsible for the anti-Indian feeling in Burma. They did not co-operate with the Burmese in their fight for freedom. The Indian National Congress, he added, kept mum on the question of separation when Burmans were against it.

The Professor advised the Indian community at Yangon to settle down in Burma, become Burmans and join hands with the Burmese national organisation which fought, though in a non-violent way, to make the workers and peasants the real masters of the State.

LAST YEAR'S STRIKE.

At another public meeting mostly attended by workers Prof. Ranga referred to the last year's labour strike. "Your last year's strike failed," he said, "because of your poverty and want of strong trade union. The Minister for Commerce and Labour was accused by the European community whose opposition brought down the past Ministry. In spite of all that, your strike was not a failure. It is because of that strike the present Government could appoint the committee to enquire into the conditions of labour in the oil industry."

Concluding the speaker advised the workers to present their demands with one voice before the inquiry committee, and take care at the same time to see that nobody was allowed to divide them.—United Press.

Hindi Novelist's Plea

In the course of his address delivered at the first convocation of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapith held on Sunday last, Smt. Jainendra Kumar, a well-known Hindi novelist, said:—

Languages grow according to the necessities of the worldly life and are for promoting unity in humanity. Through such mentalities alone the developments and a propagation of any language is possible.

The question of "lingua-franca" is being viewed on a political plane. As a result intricacies appear to be increasing.

India is one, and indivisible. But it is a matter of deep regret that we haven't any language in India which can be understood by the people all over the country.

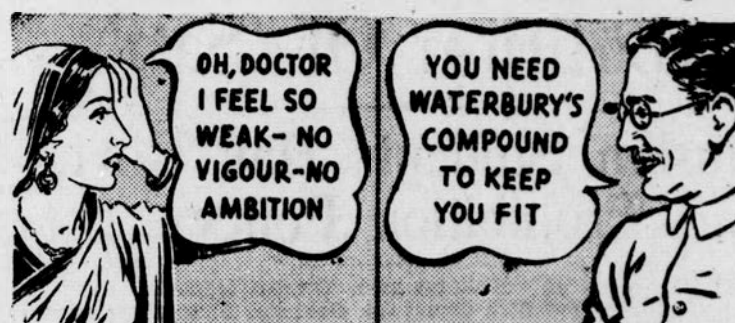
Therefore, the crying need of the moment is to have a language which could be understood throughout the length and breadth of the country. This is a necessity which cannot and must not be postponed.

In the existing circumstances Hindi alone can be that language. Call it Hindi or Hindustani; or Urdu, if you like.

It does not matter much if the language has no high literature to-day. If the has't to-day it shall have to-morrow.

tion and subject has been classified under different heads so that as each section is completed the list of new words may be issued to the public for current use. Main object is to standardise the use of certain words in Sinhalese so that one recognised term may be used instead of each writer or scholar trying to coin a word to convey a modern idea or expression.

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'Deluge' That Hit Kay Stammers!

How Alice 'Marvel' Was Crowned Queen Of Wimbledon

'Feminine' Budge Cannonaded British Girl Into Utter Helplessness

MISS ALICE MARBLE—AMERICA'S NO. 1—WAS RECENTLY CROWNED QUEEN OF WIMBLEDON. THIS IS HOW A FOREIGN COMMENTATOR DESCRIBES THE "CEREMONY"—A MAGNIFICENT 6-2, 6-0 VICTORY OVER BRITAIN'S LEFT-HANDED 'STAR' 'KAY' STAMMERS.

Playing some of the most devastating lawn tennis ever seen from a woman on the Centre Court—and that includes Suzanne Lenglen—this whipcord Californian girl defeated Britain's left-handed star, Kay Stammers, 6-2, 6-0.

After the match, Miss Stammers said: "Alice played wonderfully. She never made any mistakes and I felt I was being pressed the whole time". Asked if it was nerves, Kay laughed: "It wasn't nerves. It was her", she replied.

Indicative of Miss Marble's masculine brilliance is the points tally. Miss Stammers won only 11 points in the second against the American's 25. Altogether, the American won 59 points against the English girl's 33.

Miss Marble—or Marvel as they now call her—annexed a hat-trick of triumphs. She was also on the winning side in the mixed doubles and women's doubles finals.

The centre court was crammed full for the match, some having queued all night. Among those who saw Miss Marble win the crown formerly worn by Mrs. Wills-Moody were Queen Mary, the ex-Queen of Spain, Princess Helena Victoria, Princess Marie Louise, Sir Samuel Hoare, Mr. Hore-Belisha, Sir John Simon and Lord Runciman.

American "Deluge"!

The American deluge that hit Fru Spertling in the semi-final was almost equally drenching to Miss Kay Stammers in the women's final.

The "deluge" came from one Miss Alice Marble, blonde, bronzed American, who hits the ball like a man. For all her frantic attempts to withstand the storm of balls that hit the lines around her, Miss Stammers could garner only two games in two sets.

Driving tremendously deep, Miss Marble kept the pretty English girl almost entirely on the base-line and, strive as she would, the left-hander could never escape this shackle.

The two girls had received a tremendous ovation from the packed terraces. Both turned and bowed to Queen Mary before hitting up.

In the first game Miss Marble climbed from 15-40 to clinch it

with an oblique forehand shot. Swiftly the American took the next game off English errors before "Kay" could get her drive working smoothly. Miss Stammers, however, did get the third game with a perfectly angled forehand passing shot after reaching deuce.

Still, those 'rasping' American drives pierced Kay's defences.

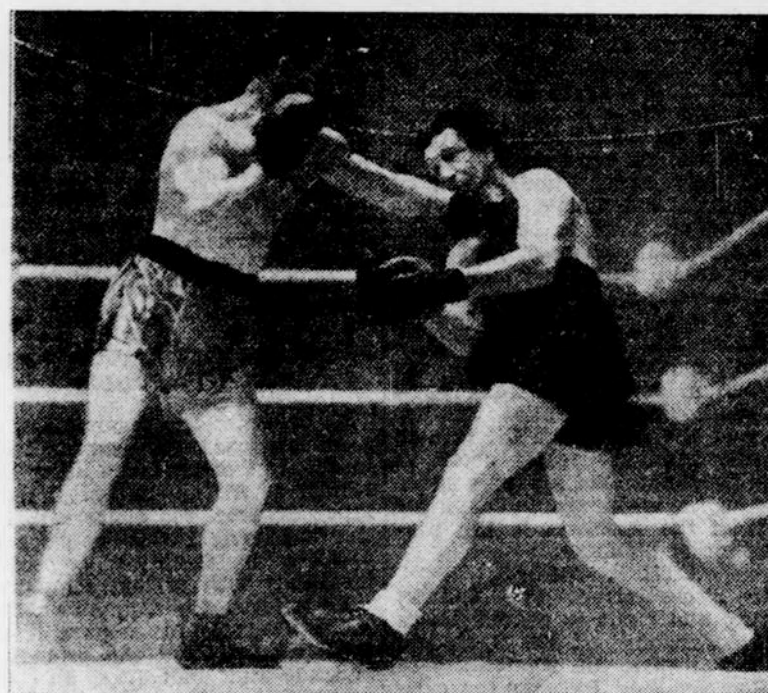


Miss Alice Marble newly crowned Queen of Wimbledon—who made short work of 'Kay' Stammers—with one of the greatest displays of tennis ever witnessed on the Centre Court.

Miss Marble's astonishing length her masculine severity compelled the English girl to forget all about volleying. She was in the tools. Quietly, but with great confidence, the United States women's champion held her service to lead 4-1.

Miss Stammers did not like her defensive side at all, and, with a neat lob, she captured the sixth game only to be beaten by a gem of a drop which put Miss Marble in the lead 5-2. Very subtly the Californian plastered Miss Stammers' less virile back-

HARVEY MCAVOY FIGHT



Len Harvey: Who with his recent victory on points over Jock McAvoy in the world's light heavy-weight championship now holds five titles—the first British boxer ever to do so—is here seen landing a nice left to McAvoy's body.

hand, and as a result, the English girl found reaching the net harder than ever.

Vigorous Attack

Attacking vigorously Miss Marble reached 40—15—two of her drives being as swift as any seen in the men's final the day before. How this well-knit young woman can hit! Although she missed her first set point, a stinging backhand drive flashed past a helpless Miss Stammers to give Alice the first set.

This flashing drive wrong-foot-



Miss Kay Stammers—one of the most popular Centre Court personalities—who put up a 'game' fight but was outclassed by an admittedly superior player.

ed Miss Stammers completely. The American was completely the mistress of the match. She hit winners effortlessly. Although she did not quit the baseline she held her service without difficulty for 1-0 in the first game. Kay fell still further behind when, in spite of a glorious forehand pass to reach deuce, she could not catch her opponent again.

The English girl's confidence had now vanished. She was up against a robot proof against error. It was not so much defeat as slaughter. Under the strain Kay's accuracy witted. Her best shots were returned faster. There was nothing the American could not do. Her confidence was such that, after holding her service again, she brought off a weird—and, indeed impossible-looking—drop shot on the back-hand to reach 40-0 in the sixth game.

FEMININE BUDGE! It was tennis perfection—a sort of feminine Budge cannonading the opposition into utter helplessness. Fighting magnificently Kay saved three match points amid applause. She was now playing her best tennis, but it was too late.

Unalarmed, Miss Marble went to vantage. This time it was the end. Another glorious backhand drive down the line left Kay groping at the air. Game, set, match, 6-2, 6-0.

The match lasted just over half an hour. Kay Stammers was never her best self. She seemed affected by nerves, and this with Miss Marble's machine-gun driving, destroyed her accuracy.

Hats Off To R. Burton!

British Golfers Warmly Applaud New Champion

NOT OF THOSE PLAYERS WHO TAKE GAME MORE SERIOUSLY THAN A 'NATIONAL CRISIS'

R. Burton's victory in the open golf championship at St. Andrews has given the utmost pleasure to British golfers on account of the magnificent manner in which it was achieved. But the fact that Burton has won the greatest of all golfing distinctions without making the game appear a horrible ordeal is an additional reason why we should applaud him. That players like Cotton and Locke have a perfect right to make a round of competitive golf appear a rather more serious matter than a national crisis cannot be disputed.

VALUABLE EXAMPLE. All the same it is a good thing for the game and a valuable example to rising players when professionals like Burton are able to demonstrate that the highest honours can still be won by those who, whilst they desire to win, would rather lose than turn an essentially pleasant game into a dreary penance. This is not to suggest that Burton won his championship in any light-hearted or cavalier manner; nor is there any reason to suppose that he is indifferent to the financial rewards for the successful, though these may be less of an attraction to him than to some professionals. But one does feel in Burton's case that whilst he cannot ignore the fact that golf is his livelihood, the enjoyment which he derives from playing the game still means more to him

than any material reward. The fact that Burton, like his predecessor R. A. Whitcombe, will be a modest and unassuming cham-



Richard Burton recent winner of the Open Golf Championship at St. Andrews, with the most coveted golf trophy of the world.

Tennis

'CONGESTION' IN DAVIS CUP EUROPEAN ZONE

British Proposal For Relief Rejected At Nations' Meeting

A resolution by Great Britain to "relieve congestion" in the European Zone of the Davis Cup by excluding countries beaten in the first round of the previous year has been defeated at a meeting of the Davis Cup nations held in London recently. The motion, which has been brought up before, was seconded by Germany and supported by Japan, Australia, and Yugoslavia. The purport of it was that when more than sixteen nations challenged in the European Zone the number should be reduced by the exclusion of any nation which had been defeated in its first or second matches in the preceding competition, such exclusion to be by ballot if necessary. It was pointed out by those in opposition that this would mean the total extinction of the smaller lawn tennis nations and consequent lack of interest in the Davis Cup.

THIS WILL BE A "LOVE GAME"

British And French M.P.'s To Contest For Trophy!

M. Lebrun, President of the French Republic, has presented a cup for competition between the British and French Parliaments. The inaugural match is being played at Deauville on July 28-30 when the visiting team will be Lord Illife, Sir Samuel Hoare, Mr. Kenneth Lindsay, Mr. Hamilton Kerr, Capt. V. A. Cazalet and Miss T. Cazalet.

The French team will consist of P. E. Flandin, R. Vidal, De Frey, F. de Clermont Tonnerre, J. de Beaumont, A. Quinson, J. L. Tixier Vignancourt, P. Peugeot, P. Beranger and J. Crouan.

9 WICKETS FOR 1 RUN!

Playing for Radlett II v. St. Albans II at Clarence Park, F. Green, a left-hand bowler, took 9 wickets for one run. The tenth man retired through having been struck on the face by a ball from Green which rose.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

International Football Match In Aid Of Children's Refugee Fund

(BY LOOKER-ON).

The Meakin Cup, which is open to Regimental teams only under the Southern Command, has near-

ed its completion. The final match will be played at the Co-op stadium this evening. The King's Own Scottish Borderers from Jubbulpore and the Wiltshire Regiment from Bangalore have reached the final stage by defeating the South Lancashire Regiment from Bombay and the Suffolk Regiment from Mhow respectively. Our local hopes, though enhanced in strength by the combination of both the companies which gained the first two places in the Harwood League recently, made a poor show against the 'Kosbies'. Evidently their partition for the purposes of the League had deteriorated their team-work as a whole. The visitors from Jubbulpore gave an excellent display and I should not be at all surprised if they lift the Cup to-day with ease.

INDIANS VS. EUROPEANS.

The tit-bit of the week has been the International match between Indians and Europeans in aid of Lord Baldwin's Children's Refugee Fund. When the composition of the respective teams was considered by the W. I. F. A., it was thought that the introduction of the military element in the European side would make the latter too strong for a purely Indian combination. So they were excluded from the list of probabilities and European and Anglo-Indian players joined together to make up the team. But the selected Indians proved too strong for them in the trial matches. Therefore four Army players have been included. Even then I think the Indian side would be good enough for them. Given a fair weather and a dry ground, the Indians should fight to the last ditch before they yield. Nobody need be surprised if they win the day. I wish the selectors had appointed Dadoo as Captain of the Indian team, he being the senior most

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Poor Demand For Funds
And Call Rate 1/2 Per Cent

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES VERY STEADY

Narrow Movement In Share Bazar

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
BOMBAY, July 28.
MONEY.

Demand for funds continued to be poor during the week under review, day-to-day funds being offered at 1/2 per cent. Fixed deposit rates were unchanged at 1 to 1-1/4 per cent. for 3 and 6 months.

The statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India made up to 21st July 1939 reveals a decline of Rs. 146.60 lacs in the active note circulation, while the ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities is down by 246 per cent. to 48.719 per cent. Bankers' Deposits and Other Deposits have increased by Rs. 559.05 lacs and Rs. 24.13 lacs respectively, while Government Deposits are down by Rs. 55.58 lacs. Government have borrowed Rs. 342 lacs under 'Ways and Means', while the item of 'Balances held abroad' has decreased by Rs. 26.96 lacs. The Bank's holding of Rupee Coin has increased by Rs. 106.21 lacs.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India shows an increase of Rs. 285.49 lacs in the item of Deposits, while the Bank's advances have decreased by Rs. 82.44 lacs. The Investment Portfolio of the Bank shows an increase of Rs. 120.68 lacs, while the Cash holding is likewise up by Rs. 247.14 lacs.

TREASURY BILLS
Total applications for three months Government of India Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 3.10 crores, of which Rs. 1.50 crores were accepted at a fractionally lower rate of Rs. 0-14-1 per cent. per annum as against Rs. 0-14-2 per cent. last week. There were large applications for intermediates and Government were able to sell intermediates to the tune of Rs. 3.04 crores during the week. Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2.58 crores were sold in favour of the issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

GILT-EDGED.
In the absence of any untoward development in the international political situation, prices in the gilt-edged section were fairly well maintained during the week. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock in the London market showed a decline of 5 shillings mid-week to £84 but closed better at £84-3/8 whilst 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper in the local market improved gradually from Rs. 96-8 to Rs. 97 at the finish. Amongst other dated

bonds, 2-3/4 per cent. 1943-52 loan showed little or no change around Rs. 98-6, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 102-5 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 107-5. 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan improved from Rs. 99-11 to Rs. 100, 3 1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan from Rs. 103-11 to Rs. 104 and 3 per cent. 1953-55 loan from Rs. 97-11 to Rs. 97-13. Business in 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan was reported at Rs. 114-2 and in 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 103-13, whilst 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was static at Rs. 110-10 and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan at Rs. 115-10.

EXCHANGE.
Sterling exchange was maintained during the week, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 5-7/8d. and buyers 1s. 5-29/32d. Towards the market was a shade steadier and buyers were not willing to quote 1s. 5-29/32d. The showing of merchandise export bills was small, but good business for export of gold was reported.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, fluctuations in the sterling/dollar cross rate ranged between 48.18 and 48.34 cents, while the premium on three months' forward dollars was unchanged at 1.60 cents. The sterling/franc rate was held between 176.71 and 176.74 francs to the pound sterling, whereas the discount on three months' forward francs widened from 34 to 40 cents during the week. The guilders, after improving from 8.75-5/8 to 8.73-1/8, closed and opened at 8.73-1/4, whilst the premium on three months' forward delivery narrowed from 0.50 to 0.25 cents. The belga moved between 27.56-5/8 and 27.55-1/2 and the lira between 89.05 and 89.02. Among the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar, after improving from 4d. to 4-15/32d. mid-week, declined and closed at the opening level, whilst the yen was unchanged at 1s. 2d. throughout.

GOLD.
Gold ruled steady during the week. The spot rate, after opening at Rs. 37-1-9, declined to Rs. 37-1-6, but closed at Rs. 37-2-3. Gold for delivery during August was quoted at par with spot, while September settlement stood at a discount of 1 1/2 ples under spot. Fair business in connection with export was booked, but the Reserve Bank of India is said to have made no purchases during the week. Spot sovereigns in the local market improved gradually from the opening level of 23-8-6 to Rs. 23-10-0 on some up-country demand. In London, the gold price, after declining from 148s. 6-1/2d. to 148s. 5-1/2d. mid-week, improved and closed at 148s. 6-1/2d. while the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity varied between 1/2d. and 1d. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 25,000 tolas, after a day and the average daily sale of tolas was about 1,500. Gold bullion and coins worth 2,24,358 were imported during the week, whilst last week's shipment to London per s.s. "Rawalpindi" is valued at Rs. 41,63,004. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 37-2-3 and Rs. 37-1-9 for spot and August settlement and Rs. 37-2-3 and Rs. 37-1-6 for September settlement.

SILVER.
Spot silver, after remaining steady during the early part of the week, dropped about a rupee on rumours that fresh legislation was being attempted in the United States to terminate the power of the Treasury to purchase foreign silver. The quotation, after opening at Rs. 45-11-6, declined to Rs. 44-11, but closed at Rs. 45-1-0 on firmer advices from London. Silver for delivery during August, which was quoted 8 annas under spot at the opening, stood at a discount of 4 annas at the end, while the backwardation between August and September settlements narrowed from 7-1/2 annas to 5-1/2 annas at the close. In London, the price for spot, after an initial improvement from 16-13/16d. to 16-7/8d., gradually declined to 16-7/16d., but closed higher at 16-7/16d., on strong bear-covering. The discount on two months' forward delivery widened to 1/2d. earlier in the week, but narrowed and closed at 3/8d. Floating stocks of silver are estimated at about 1,600 bars, while the average offtake works out to 110 bars a day. 557 bars of silver were imported during the week, whilst silver coins worth Rs. 2,062 were also imported. Silver to the tune of £168,400 is 'en route' to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 45-15-6 and Rs. 44-11-0 for spot, Rs. 45-7-6 and Rs. 44-5-6 for August settlement and Rs. 45-2-6 and Rs. 44 for September settlement.

HESSIANS.
The price of Hessians for forward

RISE IN COTTON

During the week under review raw cotton market was weak during the early part on the announcement of subsidy for exports of American cotton and Broach A/M delivery declined to Rs. 147-12. Later on there was extensive buying and heavy short covering influenced by abrogation of American-Japanese Trade Agreement and Broach rose to Rs. 153-12. Thus we had a sharp rise in price but old cotton crop months were relatively quiet and the difference in the market. The general feeling in the market continues bullish and with absence of rains over cotton growing districts, there is more inclination to buy. Dealers in double options were forced to buy against their large commitments and the tone of the market was firm. Broach cotton near about Rs. 150 level is hardening prices. American cotton crop is not yet made and will have to pass through critical weather next month. The outlook is fairly constructive.

delivery gradually declined from Rs. 9 to Rs. 8-9, whilst prices in the jute section moved within a very narrow groove, but the undertone continued steady. There was practically no change in the day-to-day turnover.

SHARES.
Barring a temporary weakness mid-week, the stock market ruled fairly steady throughout the week excepting the cotton mill section which presented a sagging tendency following the grant of subsidy of 1 1/2 cents on cotton and of 1 to 2 cents by the U. S. Treasury on cotton manufactures.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds declined from Rs. 1,345 to Rs. 1,330, but recovered and closed at Rs. 1,350 whilst Ordinates lost about 9 points from Rs. 286 to Rs. 277 mid-week, but improved and closed at Rs. 281. Cotton mills on the other hand, ruled easier with few buyers in this section; Bombay Dyeing moved down from Rs. 730 to Rs. 705, Centurion from Rs. 202 to Rs. 193 and Central India from Rs. 201 to Rs. 194, but closed fairly steady at Rs. 718-12, Rs. 199-8 and Rs. 200 respectively. Colaba Lands, after touching Rs. 104 as against the opening level of Rs. 114-8, recovered at the close to Rs. 107, whilst Kohnnoors lost about 8 points to Rs. 208 mid-week, closing better at Rs. 213. New Greats suffered a fall of well-nigh 12 points to Rs. 168, but were quoted at Rs. 173-8 at the end, whilst Gokaks moved between Rs. 130 and Rs. 125-8. The Hydro-electric group of shares ruled steady in sympathy with gilt-edged, while there was a fair investment inquiry for all scrips; Tata Powers were in fair request at gradually advancing rates from Rs. 1,262-8 to Rs. 1,281-4, whilst Andhra Valleys moved narrowly between Rs. 1,452-8 and Rs. 1,460. Business was reported in Bombay Trams at Rs. 129-8, whilst Tata Hydros ranged narrowly between Rs. 154 and Rs. 153. Bank shares were in good demand; Bank of India were quoted at Rs. 144-4, whilst Central India advanced from Rs. 34-9 to Rs. 35 at the close. Imperial Bank were done at steadily advancing rates, the quotation improving from Rs. 1,520 to Rs. 1,532-8 for Fully Paid and from Rs. 376-14 to Rs. 381-14 for Partly Paid. Reserve Banks, on the other hand, were almost static at Rs. 111-4. Railway scrips were practically in the background; Ahmedabad Tramways were quoted around Rs. 997-8 and Tapti Valleys around Rs. 775 during the major part of the week. In the miscellaneous bloc, Associated Cements moved within a narrow range, the highest and the lowest levels recorded during the week being Rs. 132 and Rs. 128. The turnover, however, was fair-sized in this scrip. Belapur Sugars, after declining from Rs. 176 to Rs. 171-8, closed slightly better at Rs. 172-8, whilst Bombay Burmah suffered a fall of about 18 points to Rs. 462, but reacted at the close to Rs. 473-8. Scindia Steams ruled easier at Rs. 17-6. New Indias were fairly well-maintained around Rs. 37-8 during the week.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 28
Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 96 October 96
December 97
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 108 October 109
December 109
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 138 October 139
December 140
Yarn No. 40s August 210 October 211
December 211

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 28
Cwts.
Wheat 17,285
Linsed 2,286
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds 72
Groundnuts 51
Castorseed 2,703
Rice 1,086
Mysoribolls 4,168
Cottonseed 11,990
Mowseed 1,173
Gram 488
Joowar 238
Barley 434
Bejree 570

LARGE IMPORTS
OF FOREIGN YARN
IN MAYSubstantial Increase In
Cloth Arrivals

Review of the Sea-Borne Trade Returns of British India for the month of May, 1939—

IMPORTS.
General.—The Sea-Borne Trade Returns for the month of May, 1939 show that the imports of cotton yarn and piecegoods into British India during the month were considerably more than in May, 1938.

Cotton Yarn.—Arrivals of cotton yarn during the month amounted to 3.1 million lbs. as compared with 1.5 million lbs. in May last year. Sendings from Japan advanced from 303,000 lbs. to 2.7 million lbs. while those from the United Kingdom and China fell away from 449,000 lbs. and 196,000 lbs. to 348,000 lbs. and 104,000 lbs. respectively.

Imports of grey yarn rose from 572,000 lbs. in May 1938 to 1.9 million lbs. during the month under review, made up of 1.2 million lbs. of single yarn and 720,000 lbs. of two-fold yarn (as against 354,000 lbs. and 218,000 lbs. in May 1938). Of the single yarn imported, 459,000 lbs. were of counts 31s to 40s (as against 102,000 lbs.), 153,000 lbs. of 41s to 50s (as against 3,000 lbs.) and 620,000 lbs. of counts above 50s (as against 196,000 lbs.). Japan sent 453,000 lbs. of 31s to 40s counts as against 18,000 lbs. in May last year; and 93,000 lbs. of 41s to 50 counts as against 477,000 lbs. of above 50s counts as against none in May last year. Sendings from the United Kingdom of counts 24s to 30s advanced from 3,000 lbs. in May 1938 to 81,000 lbs. during the month under review; 31s to 40s dropped from 76,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs. and above 40s also dropped from 104,000 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.

In the case of grey folded yarn, arrivals of 26s to 50s amounted to 292,000 lbs., all from Japan, as against 120,000 lbs. in May last year, of which Japan sent only 20,000 lbs. Imports of 51s to 80s advanced from 76,000 lbs. to 363,000 lbs., Japan sending 359,000 lbs. as against 38,000 lbs. Arrivals of folded counts above 80s counts amounted to 99,000 lbs. as compared with 22,000 lbs. in May last year, Japan sending 86,000 lbs. as against none in May last year.

Imports of bleached yarn rose from 114,000 lbs. to 124,000 lbs. made up of 108,000 lbs. of single and 16,000 lbs. of two-folds yarn. The entire imports of single yarn came from the United Kingdom, while Japan sent 15,000 lbs. of two-folds yarn. Colored yarn imports advanced from 30,000 lbs. in May last year to 135,000 lbs. during the month under review.

Arrivals of mercerized yarn advanced from 836,000 lbs. to 874,000 lbs., the entire quantity being folded yarn. Japan sent 51,000 lbs. of counts 26s to 50s as against none in May last year; 525,000 lbs. of counts 51s to 80s as against 67,000 lbs. and 268,000 lbs. of counts above 80s as against 125,000 lbs. **COTTON PIECEGOODS**
The total imports of cotton piecegoods into British India advanced from 50.2 million yards in May 1938 to 61.1 million yards during the month under review. Sendings from the United Kingdom dropped from 18.6 million yards to 16.9 million yards, while those from Japan advanced from 30.5 million yards to 49.8 million yards.

Plain Grey Goods.—Imports of plain grey goods rose by 8.5 million yards to 16.9 million yards, while those from Japan advanced from 30.5 million yards to 49.8 million yards.

Bleached Grey Goods.—Arrivals under this head advanced from 8.1 million yards in May last year to 9.8 million yards during the month under review. While Japan increased her sendings from 7 million yards to 8.3 million yards, those from the United Kingdom fell away from 2.1 million yards to slightly under 1 million yards.

BLEACHED GOODS.
In the case of bleached goods, imports during the month amounted to 15.5 million yards as compared with 14.5 million yards in May 1938. The United Kingdom and Japan sent 9.1 million yards and 5.4 million yards as against 8.7 million yards and 4.9 million yards respectively in May last year.

Printed Goods.—The total imports under this category advanced from 7.2 million yards in May last year to 10.6 million yards during the month under review. Imports from the United Kingdom dropped from 3 million yards to 2.5 million yards, while those from Japan advanced from 3.9 million yards to 7.2 million yards.

DYED GOODS.—The total arrivals of dyed goods amounted to 9.1 million yards as compared with 5.3 million yards in May last year. While Japan advanced from 3.9 million yards to 3.6 million yards, those from Japan advanced from 1.2 million yards to 5.3 million yards.

WOVEN COLOURED GOODS.
Imports under this head rose from 339,000 yards in May last year to 1.5 million yards during the month under review. Imports from the United Kingdom rose from 138,000 yards to 192,000 yards and those from Japan from 183,000 yards to 1.1 million yards.

CHANGING STRUCTURE
OF ECONOMIC LIFE

New Trends In Trade

A series of reports prepared by well-known businessmen and economists were issued by the International Chamber of Commerce as a basis for the discussions at its Tenth Congress in Copenhagen.

CHANGING STRUCTURE.
This report by Professor J. B. Condliffe of London University analysis the fundamental structural changes that have taken place in economic life in recent years and examines the case for international co-operation and free trade in the light of the new economic, political and social trends. After explaining why the consistent expert advice and warnings of the necessity of freer trade given by conferences and organizations have been ignored in practice, Professor Condliffe describes the breakdown of the economic organization in the immediate post-war years, the monetary anarchy following the depression, and the disintegration of world markets.

As an alternative to the purely competitive or laissez-faire conception of economic life and the detailed planning of economic activity within a series of isolated national units, he urges the need for flexibility and private initiative within an ordered national framework and for organized international co-operation on the basis of known rules and established practice. The report ends with a discussion of the immediate political obstacles to international co-operation in a world dominated by preparations for war.

NEW TRENDS IN WORLD TRADE.
Professor Baudhuin of Louvain University describes in his report the main changes in recent years in the structure and composition of world trade and in commercial policy. He examines the causes and effects of the rising tide of protectionism, the depreciation of the pound, imperial preference, the commercial treaty policy of the United States, and the drive for self-sufficiency, and studies the effect of armaments on trade in raw materials and capital goods.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY QUESTIONS

In this report the well-known Swedish banker, Mr. Marcus Wallenberg Jr., examines post-war monetary developments. Without going into the position of each individual country he traces the general trend of recent developments in the monetary and financial fields, in particular the gradual return to gold in the form of the gold exchange standard which took place in most countries from 1925 onwards. Mr. Wallenberg shows how this trend in the direction of greater stability broke down owing to excessive movements of capital. He goes on to study the vital question of the relationship between price levels and exchange rates, and points out that in order to avoid the mistakes of the past it is necessary to determine whether a currency is over-valued or under-valued before carrying out 'de jure' stabilization. In conclusion he shows how the establishment of a stable monetary order depends primarily upon an improvement in international political relations.

CONSEQUENCES OF IMPORT QUOTAS

This detailed study, prepared by Paul Naudin, Director of the Committee d'Action Economique et Douaniere, Paris, of the effect of import quotas on production and trade shows how the quota system tends to isolate the price structures of the individual national markets as well as to stabilize the trade of the quota imposing countries at a lower level and to hamper their chances of sharing in a general movement of recovery. The report contains an interesting analysis of the way the complicated machinery of quota administration is leading to the bureaucratization of trade and to the stifling of initiative and free development.

DOUBLE TAXATION

The activities of business firms with international ramifications are constantly being hampered by simultaneous taxation claims on one and the same income from more than one State. For many years the International Chamber of Commerce has been working to arrive at an international settlement of this problem by promoting the conclusion of bilateral agreements based on uniform principles.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

Bombay, July 28.
London, July 27.
Total Bullion £247,000,000
Public Deposits £26,000,000
(a) Other Deposits £128,100,000
Government Securities £106,500,000
(b) Other Securities £29,600,000
Notes and Coin £36,100,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities 23.44 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits £91,400,000
Banks £154,100,000
Total Deposits £154,100,000
Total Securities £136,100,000

month as compared with the exports during May 1938, while exports of cotton piecegoods slightly improved. Cotton Yarn.—The total exports of cotton yarn fell from 3.9 million lbs. in May last year to 3.2 million lbs. during the month under review. Shipments to Hongkong fell away from 1.6 million lbs. to 637,000 lbs.; Syria took 263,000 lbs. as against 308,000 lbs.; and Aden and Dependencies 75,000 lbs. as against 118,000 lbs. Sendings to Burma, however, advanced from 1.1 million lbs. to 1.4 million lbs. and those to 'other countries' from 196,000 lbs. to 317,000 lbs.

Cotton Piecegoods.—Shipments of cotton piecegoods during the month amounted to 17.3 million yards as against 16.6 million yards in May last year. Exports to some of the important markets were as under:—
Exports of Cotton Piecegoods from British India:—
(In thousands of yards.)
1938. 1939.

Iraq 248 352
Arabia 351 390
Iran 437 1,680
Ceylon 1,296 10,901
Burma 9,976 1,322
Straits Settlements 1,322 1,649
Federated Malay States 267 491
Portuguese East Africa 160 500
Mauritius and Dependencies 472 13
Other Countries 724 384

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HEAD OFFICE—
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INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE	
Bombay, July 28.	
GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 p.c. Paper	97/4
4 p.c. 1960-70	110/10
5 p.c. 1945-55	114/2
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	108
Bank of Hindusthan	27/4
Bank of India X.D.	144
Central Bank	35
Imperial Bank F.P.	153/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	153/8
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	111/4
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	340
Ambica	345/10
Arun	185
Arvind	940
Asok	170
Bharatkhand Textiles	1860
Bombay Dyeing	217/8
Buckingham and Carnatic	175
Calico	529/6
Central India	199/6
Century	198/12
Colaba	106/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	nil
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	126/14
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malva	35/10
Jubilee	190
Khatu Mankaji	63/12
Kohinoor	212/8
Laxmi Cotton	415
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	64/6
Morari	116
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	175/10
Rajpur	580
Rajnagar	150
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	97/8
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	518
Swadhai	195/10
Vishnu	1008/12
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1457/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/12
Tata Power Ord.	1280
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electric	145
Ajmer Electric	11/8
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	300
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	nil
Alcock Ashdown	3464
Associated Cements	128/8
Belapur	171/14
Bombay Burma New	164/6
Bombay Burma Old	472/8
Bombay Steam	259/6
Bombay Telephone	87/12
Br. B. Petrol	34/6
Burma Corporation	5/16
Dalmia Cement	11
Indian Bleaching	82/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	44/8
Indian Radio Ord.	353/12
Indian Radio Defd.	345
Indian Copper	1/10
Indian Iron	24/12
Mysore Sugar	3/8
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	69
Rohas Industries	21/8
Scindia Steam	17/8
Shivrajpur	31/8
Steel Corp. of Bengal	12/10
Tata Oil	35
Tata Steel Ord.	281/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1550
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15/2
Howrah	52/0
Hukumchand	2/8
Kamrathay	470
Kankarnarrah	35/8
Lawrence	330
Reliance	55/8
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE	
London, July 27.	
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c.	270 1/2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948	271 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1951 or	
last	284 3/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	£107 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 p.c.	£67 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£93 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952	£92 5/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£105 1/8
Victory Bonds	£105 1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and	
China	£8 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg	£78 1/2
National Bank of India	£29
COFFEE	
New York, July 27.	
Rio de Janeiro No. 7 Quality	8 1/2

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VICKS VAPORUB

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON
FIVE POINTS DOWNIncreased Buying Interest On
London Stock ExchangeWHEAT HIGHER: SILVER AND LINSEED
STEADIER

Indian Sterling Loan Unchanged

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton Market responded to higher foreign advice, but later due to profit taking and hedge selling the market turned quieter, with October position closing 5 points lower.

On the local cotton market, during the night session, selling orders for profit taking nature wiped out the gain by one point during the night session.

BULLION

The London Silver Market was steadier with spot rate being fixed 3/16d higher and forward by 1/8d. The local silver market was steadier. Gold prices here as well as in London remained unchanged.

STOCK EXCHANGES

The London Stock Exchange further improved on increased buying interest. Kaffirs and Industrials were well supported. Wall Street open irregular.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939	
New York, July 28	
Previous closing	2.33
To-day's opening	2.36
Difference	+3
To-day's closing	2.36
Difference	0

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939	
Liverpool, July 28	
Previous closing	4.46
To-day's opening	4.47
Difference	+1
To-day's closing	4.48
Difference	+2

BROAD EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 154
April May 1940	Rs. 153

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

The New York Cotton Market responded to better foreign cables while indications of less favourable weather also contributed to prevailing steady but higher level brought out profit taking and hedging. Trading in October began at 3.36 i.e. three points higher than last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and Bombay cables but gains were partially lost on profit taking and liquidation with some profit taking with the price receding to 3.34.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 28
Brooch A May after opening at Rs. 153-1/4 during the night session eased off on profit taking to Rs. 152-1/2, J.A. closed at Rs. 154 after opening at Rs. 155.

NEW YORK COTTON

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—
October 2.36/2.35
December 2.33/2.31
January 2.35/2.35

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, July 28
American July (4.30) 4.28
American October (4.40) 4.40
Giza July (6.28) 6.28
Giza October (6.26) 6.28

LONDON COMMODITIES

There were no tea sales to-day.
Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (220 1/4) 220 1/4
Bundab August (220 3/4) 220 3/4
Lightning August (224 1/4) 224 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/4 paid and buyers) 3 3/8
Forward October December (8 7/16 paid and buyers) 3 1/2 paid and value
SEEDS
Castorseed Bombay July August (10 7/8) 10 7/8
Linseed La Plata July (11 1/2) 11 1/2
Linseed Calcutta July (12 1/4) 12 1/4

METALS

Tin (222 7/8 buyers) 220 sellers
Steady 222 7/8 buyers 220 sellers
Steady
Lead (14 13/16 buyers) 14 1/8 sellers
Steady 14 13/16 buyers 14 7/8 sellers
Steady
Electrolytic Copper (240 to 240 1/2) 240 to 240 1/2
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK
EXCHANGE

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (48 1/4) 48 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (27 1/4) 27 1/4
U. S. Common New Stock (54 1/4) 54 1/4
U. S. Steel Preference (108 1/2) 108 1/2

3 1/2% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, July 28
3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 96-13 for settlement at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING

LOANS

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £84 3/8.
Closing quotations on the previous days were:—
Friday, July 21, £84 1/4
Monday, July 24, £84
Tuesday, July 25, £84
Wednesday, July 26, £84
Thursday, July 27, £84 3/8

LONDON STOCK

EXCHANGE

London, July 28
London Stock Exchange displayed better feeling on improved demand. Gilt-edged securities were moderately active. Three and half per cent was quoted at 94 1/4 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings lower than last closing.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £84 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1930-35 (£107 1/2) £107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1930-35 (£100 3/4) £110
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£106) £106 3/4
4 per cent (£96 1/2) £96 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67) £67 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93 1/8) £93 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/8) £105 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 5/8) £92 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/4) £105 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-6) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-5) 60-5
Hydro Electric (3-4) 3-4
Elec. Music Industry (10-3) 10-3
Prinching Johnson (22-10) 22-10
Imperial Chemical (29-10) 29-10
Woolworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 29-0
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (17-10) 17-10
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52 1/2) £52 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (35-1) 35-1
Caracas 'A' (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-1) 133-1
P and O S N Common Deferred (18-7 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Distillers (97-4 1/2) 97-4 1/2
Bredford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (8-3) 8-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Courtauld's Ordinary (32) 32
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-9) 18-9
Imperial Chemical (29-10) 29-10
Indian Iron (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-3) 16-3
Donoro Tea (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Empire of India (23-3) 23-3

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Gula Kelampungan (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9 1/2) 28-9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandynrug (28-9 1/2) 28-9 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tinto (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 48-9
Rand Mines (88 1/2) £88 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 3/4) £14 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (70-7 1/2) 70-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (85-0) 85-0
Sub Nigel (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (7-6) 7-6
Burma Oil (72-6) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport (85) 85
Royal Dutch (£35) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 3/8) £34 3/8
London Midland Ordinary (£14 7/8) £14 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£3) £3
London Southern Def (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/4) £114
London Transport 'C' (£73 1/2) £73 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 28
The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (July) was 43 1/8d. while yesterday's closing was 42 1/8d.

LONDON STOCK

EXCHANGE

Kaffirs And Industrials

Well Supported

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 28

On the Stock Exchange, despite end of account influences, markets were steady, with Kaffirs and Industrials well supported. Gilt-edged securities finished slightly below the best. Foreign bonds were easier, particularly far-easterns. On foreign exchanges, quoter weakened; on Netherlands political uncertainties, Wall Street opened narrowly irregular.

CALCUTTA STOCK

EXCHANGE

Jute Continue Easy

CALCUTTA, July 28

Owing to the decline in price of Hessian jutes developed on easier tendency. In Goals there was moderate amount of business at prices more or less unaltered. Tea exhibited no activity. Miscellaneous market was practically unchanged to-day and only few quotations were received yesterday. Government securities ruled steady. Following the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96 1/2; 5 per cent U.P. loan 1945-55 114 3/4; 3 per cent U.P. loan 1952 99 1/4 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1520 ct; do 377 small lot; Reserve 110/8.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur Pref 131; Muir Mills ord 208/8.

Coals: Amalgamated 24/2; Bengal 298; Burrakur 11/5; Dhemo Main 11/12; Pench Valley 31/8; Raneeungee 28/14; Salspuria and Salspuria 8/8.

Jutes: Albion 178; Alliance pref 109; Anglo India 316; do pref 146; Belvedere pref 154; Champdany 144/8; Dalhousie pref 146 ct; Fort William 204/8; Howrah 52/10; do pref 11/8; do 3/10; Hukumchand 2/8; do pref 32; Kamratty 464; Lawrence 325; National 21/4; Minings Burma Corp 5/1; Indian Copper 1/10; Rhodesia Copper 1/1; Cements Dalmia Cement ord 11/5; do 3/10; Elec and Telephones Agra Elec 115 ct; Bengal Telephone ord 17/12; Eng Companies Burn and Co ord 272 small lot; Hukumchand Steel ord 4/14; do 2nd ord 15; Indian Iron and Steel 24/10; Steel Corp ord 12/8; do pref 94.

Miscellaneous: Balmer Lawrie 261/8 ct; Calcutta Safe Deposit 7; Dunlop Rubber ord 18; do 2nd pref 106 small odd lot; Indian Cables 8/10; Rohas Industries pref 126/12; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 126 ct; Bengal Paper 70; Tishagur Paper 'A' ordy 11/10; Sugar shares, Basti 181; Buland 12/15; Carew Co 10 small lot; Chhapara 128; Purtabore ord 6/12; do pref 14; Samastipore 6/4.

Tea shares: East India 7/4; Sarugaon 8.

Debentures: 7 per cent 1936/51 Mahaswastika Sugar Debs 96/8; 3 per cent 1963/68 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 95/4; small lots; 3 1/4 per cent 1965/68 Howrah Bridge Debs 100/12 small lot.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 28

Indo Burmah Petroleum, Shwedagon of 1999 reg tons, Captain T A Goodbody arrived from Rangoon with petrol kerosene and general cargo.

N. Kaisha se Nippon Maru of 4325 reg tons, Captain M Mori arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

F F Campbell se Pres Garfield of 5917 reg tons, Captain A W Aitken, arrived from New York via American Japan and China Ports, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N se Golconda of 3203 reg tons, Captain F W Putt arrived from Rangoon via Colombo and Coochin with general cargo.

SAILED

James Mackintosh se Athene of 2644 reg tons, Captain A Dahl sailed for Madras with same bottom cargo.

B I S N se Binfeld of 3170 reg tons, Captain L E Heath sailed for Karachi, Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

Volkar Bros se Hermion of 2980 reg tons, Captain R Hannaaring sailed for New York via Karachi and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

D Dreyfus se Marika Protappa of 2820 reg tons, Captain G Revidis sailed for Port Said for order with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-7-39.

S S Hohenfels (L E) for Karachi, Marmagao, Europe and American Ports.

S S Lichtenfels (L E) for Aden, Port Said, Europe and American Ports.

S S Drachenfels (L E) for Aden, Port Said, Coochin, Europe and American Ports.

S S Bapela (M M) for Karachi, Kathiawar and Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Rane (T M) for Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras and Calcutta.

MRS. MUNSHI'S AND

LALA'S BILLS

A meeting of women was held on Friday evening, at the Vanita Vishram Hall, to give support to Mrs. Lillavati Munshi's Bill for the prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus and Mr. B. D. Lala's Bill to provide for the dissolution and nullity of marriages among Hindus in the Province of Bombay.

Smt. Taraben M. Premchand presided.

Mr. Chimanlal Shah, Government Solicitor, explaining the Bill, stated that Mrs. Munshi's Bill was meant to prevent a person from marrying a second wife during the life of his first wife. This would save the first wife from an intolerable situation. It ensured monogamy which had been accepted as an ideal by the civilised world.

Speaking about Mr. Lala's Bill, he said that the Bill was in the interests of women. It was necessary to provide means whereby

HITCH IN

TOKIO TALKS

(Continued from page 1)

to China it cannot fail to bring encouragement in her dark hours. For the British Government the action has a message no less significant than the message for the Government of China.

It notifies Britain that if she adopts a stronger policy in the face of Japanese pressure she will not stand alone.

It strengthens Britain's hand in the early stages of the negotiations on the Tientsin affair. It may readily encourage the British Government or private British interests to extend new credits to China for the purchase of materials for self-defence.

Finally, to the Government of Japan the action of our state department says for all practical purposes, "We still take our promises seriously and still regard ourselves and Japan as bound by the terms of the Nine-Power Treaty."

The "Herald Tribune" writes: "Short of an ultimatum to Japan to sever diplomatic relations unless she gave prompt evidence of respect for treaties she signed, it was the only correct thing to do."

—Reuter.

JAPAN WILL STILL GET

ARMS FROM AMERICA

LONDON, July 28.

By giving notice to abrogate the Commercial Treaty of 1911 Mr. Cordell Hull has given new expression to the growing concern caused in the United States by the recurring acts of violence suffered by American citizens in China at the hands of the Japanese and, indeed, by the whole trend of events in the Far East, declares "The Times" in an editorial.

After pointing out that the abrogation of the Treaty will not become effective until January 26, "The Times" says that in the meantime little can be done to reduce what is stigmatised as American participation in Japanese aggression except by appeals to manufacturers and exporters to withhold supplies.

What may be done after January 26, will depend upon the state of American public opinion, which will again depend upon the conduct of the Japanese Government and Japanese military authorities. They have now been warned but it remains to be seen whether they will profit by the warning.

—Reuter.

SALUTARY REMINDER

TO JAPAN

LONDON, July 28.

The "Daily Telegraph" and the "Morning Post" expresses a similar view to the "Times" view stating that President Roosevelt's action will be a salutary reminder to Japan that she cannot ride roughshod over the rights of others without sooner or later provoking retaliation.

The paper adds, "unless we misread the signs, the time is arriving when America may find herself in face of new developments, indisposed to maintain her past attitude."—Reuter.

U. S. A. AND JAPAN

WASHINGTON: Mr. Cordell Hull told a press conference that the basis of the new treaty with Japan would be determined in accordance with the developments in the next six months. The State Department would be able to say more about the subject in a month or two.

Alexandria Manoeuvres

CAIRO, July 28.

It is officially announced that all British and Egyptian Naval, Military and Air Force units will co-operate in combined manoeuvres in Alexandria area, from August 15 to August 17. A. R. P. organisations will participate in exercises which will test the coastal anti-aircraft defences.—Reuter.

to tone down the severity of the monogamous marriage system. Under the Bill, the wife could obtain divorce on the grounds that her husband was guilty of adultery or desertion, or cruelty or suffered from leprosy or was converted to another religion.

The speaker thought that this was a mild measure with nothing irreverent or immoral in it. It was in a way partial to women.

Mrs. Jaishri Rajhi thought that the Bill should be amended so as to extend its jurisdiction over the Indian States in the Province as well.

RENAISSANCE ASSOCIATION

The Renaissance Association, Bombay gave a tea party to Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Roy at Tambe's Health Home on Friday evening, about 60 guests responding to the invitation.

Friends Now
And For Ever

Portuguese Propaganda

Official On Anglo-Portuguese Amity

LONDON, July 27.

A party of Portuguese Government officials and prominent newspaper editors who are visiting Great Britain under the auspices of the British Council (which is under the presidency of Lord Lloyd and disseminates information on British matters abroad) this afternoon visited Reuter's imposing new offices in Fleet Street.

The visitors were welcomed by Reuter's chairman, Sir Roderick Jones, who in a brief speech referred to President Carmona's forthcoming visit to South Africa and emphasised that the links between Portugal and South Africa were very ancient. He referred to the existence of a common frontier between Portuguese colonies and South Africa along many thousands miles without any sort of fortification. Sir Roderick also referred to the Anglo-Portuguese amity which he contended afforded an excellent example to the rest of the world and also congratulated Portugal on her renaissance under Dr. Salazar which fact also demonstrated to the civilised world what could be done without recourse to totalitarian methods. Returning thanks for the warmth of their reception Senor Carvalho, Assistant Director of the Portuguese National Propaganda expressed the hope that the time-honoured good relations between Great Britain and Portugal would continue now and for ever.—Reuter.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT NOT TO BE DISSOLVED?

Mackenzie King's Forecast

OTTAWA, July 27.

While the European outlook may have improved somewhat the possibility still remained that Parliament might have to meet again this year to decide on questions of peace or war, declared Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King speaking to the press after a Cabinet meeting.

He added that for this reason he had not reached a decision yet regarding the date of the general election "As long as the situation in Europe continues as it is, I do not think we should be justified in dissolving Parliament. I am keeping in mind European conditions as also the views expressed in many quarters that the Government has the confidence of the people and we do not need an election."—Reuter.

INSURANCE AGAINST

WAR RISKS

LONDON, July 27.

The personnel of the Government Committee to examine the practicability of the scheme of war risks insurance will be Viscount Weir, Sir Ernest Harvey, Sir Walter Benton, Sir William Clark Lees, Sir Alan Rae Smith.

Announcing the names in the Commons Capt. Crookshank said that it was hoped to convene a conference in the next few days after which it would proceed with its enquiries under the chairmanship of Viscount Weir.

LITTLE MORE DELAY IN

LIFTING "THETIS"

It is announced that there will be two or three weeks' delay before further attempts to lift the "Thetis" are made in order to strengthen the salvage vessel "Zelo."—Reuter.

"No Disaffection Among

Spanish Generals"

BURGOS, July 27.

General Franco's Government has issued a statement emphatically denying the reports of disaffection among nationalist generals.—Reuter.

PEACE-TIME ARMY

IN SPAIN

BURGOS, July 28.

Gen. Franco is demobilising on 5th August, 50,000 men of the 1936 Contingent making a total of about 600,000 disbanded from the Spanish army since the Civil War ended in Spain.

He will then have about a quarter million with colours (approximately a peacetime strength army).—Reuter.

DUTCH CABINET

RESIGNS

THE HAGUE, July 28.

Dr. Colijn's Cabinet has resigned.—Reuter.

Radio Message
To Mars

Mutual Broadcasting System's Enterprise

NEW YORK, July 27.

An attempt to send a radio signal to Mars is being made by the Mutual Broadcasting System from Baldwin (Louisiana) tonight

Southern Selling And Realising In New York Cotton Market

APPREHENSION REGARDING ABROGATION OF JAPANESE TRADE TREATY

Reactionary Feeling After Recent Rise

BOMBAY, July 28. With October above 9 cents, buyers were distinctly hesitant on the New York Cotton Exchange on Thursday, where a certain amount of apprehension was felt regarding the possible effect of the abrogation of the Japanese Trade Treaty and the ultimate influence of Japanese cotton purchases.

Senator Byrons announced that negotiations have been completed for the sale of about 175,000 bales to France and Switzerland. The sale will be made for cash at a minimum price equal to world price minus Government's carrying charges for eighteen months.

Thus the minimum price will be six dollars per bale below the world market. Buyers must agree to store the cotton for five years as a reserve supply except in the case of war. He said that negotiations were under way with another country for a similar sale.

Senator Byrons has introduced an enabling Bill authorising the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell agricultural commodities abroad for reserve storage.

The New York cotton market opened barely steady. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables, foreign liquidation and hedge selling out raised on price fixing. Wall-Street, local and professional buying. There was considerable tightening of nears and unfavourable weather forecast with offering scarce. The market reacted on local realising and Southern selling.

At the opening October was quoted 5 points down at 8.52 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced 20 points from the opening level and October was quoted 9.12 which was the highest level reached at noon. Later on there was realising and hedging which eased off prices and the market closed at a net decline of 2 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 9.88, per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 9.38, per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 2 points with October 4.41. There was no trading and trade causing, otherwise business was of a local character in absence of speculative incentive. Later on there was liquidation of October and hedging of outsiders with trade calling. The market closed at a net decline of 3 points to a rise of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5.30, per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. Giza futures closed quiet at a decline of 6 to 9 points and Uppers futures closed unchanged to one point down. The Alexandria cotton market was steady. Sakels futures advanced 17 points and Ashmouni futures improved 1 to 4 points.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:— "The most important news of the week under review was Mr. Wallace's announcement that the export subsidy would be 1.50 cents per pound. In actual fact the announcement had very little effect upon prices, except in America itself where there has been an advance of 30 points, as this news appears to have been generally expected. Mr. Wallace reserves the right to alter the amount if circumstances demand a change, and we anticipate that if any alteration takes place it is more likely to be a decrease rather than an increase, as it must be remembered that the funds available for this purpose are not unlimited.

In the coming season it is highly probable that the subsidy will cause a large increase in exports from America, and to a certain extent will also bring about an increased consumption of American cotton in the world, but any increase over last season's consumption can only be made at the expense of foreign varieties.

BEARISH POINT. This is a bearish point for cotton outside America and this bearish outlook will be further accentuated if the following legislation is passed by the United States Government. It has been suggested that after 1st January 1940 the cotton in all the previous years should be made available to consumers at a price at which the new loan would be ruling at that time. Assuming that the new loan will be at 8.30 Cents, as it was last season, the repossessing price in January will be between 8.60 and 8.70 Cents and under the scheme all cotton in the previous loans will be made available at this price. Since the subsidy announcement the New York market has advanced until even the distant months are near this repossessing level, and if this suggestion becomes an actual fact the possibility of any further advance is definitely limited.

A third announcement was that an attempt would be made to control next year's acreage to such a figure as to produce only 10 instead of 12 million bales, and if this proves to be successful it may do something to counterbalance the bearish effect of the other two factors we have discussed above. We still believe that the final result will be comparatively higher price in America to the price of all cotton in other countries.

In the local market all prices have declined in the absence of any fresh export or Mill demand and August Broach was at one time conspicuously weak. In addition to the general weakness in the hedge contracts the premiums for actual new crop cotton, such as N. Ts and P. American, have also tended to decrease. In view of the export subsidy and also taking into consideration the fact that the Mill industry

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 28. Despite a decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady at Rs. 152/- for Broach 1/4, delivery and prices declined to Rs. 151/- on scattered selling. Later prices advanced to Rs. 153/- on renewed buying on hopes of better demand from Japan following the abrogation of American-Japanese trade treaty. Japan will not be able to buy her needs of cotton directly from America. The tone of the market was very steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but in sympathy with improvement in the local market it opened one point up and later on was quoted 3 points higher. In the local market there was active and extensive demand. Bears were covering and new Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 153/12. The market finally closed at 4.30 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G. Broach A/M	Rs. 155 0 0
F.G.M.G. Broach A/M	Rs. 153 14 0
Fine M.G. Oomra D/J	Rs. 143 12 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal D/J	Rs. 118 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 28	
Extra	Spring Sup Fine FG Good
M G—	
Bengal U P	129 126 123 120
Punjab	129 126 123 120
Rajputana	129 126 123 120
Oomra No. 3	156 154 151 148
C P No. 1	167 165 162 159
C P No. 2	160 158 155 152
Broach No. 2	160 158 155 153
Punjab A/M	180 178 175 173
Surat	197 195 192 190
Rajputa	194 192 189 187
Navsari	206 204 201 199

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 28	
Bengal Fine	125/27
Bengal F.G.	122/24
C. P. 1	153/55
C. P. 2	150/51
Amraoti	150/51
Ellichpur	149/50
Bejar	148/49
Malikapur	146/47
Khandesh	134/39
Jauna Saliu	138/40
Burwah/Sanavd	148/49
Khandwa	148/49
Kathia	124/31
Bengal F.G.	153/55
Broach	153/55
Punjab 4 F.	168/73
Punjab 25 F	108/03
Sindh N.T.	173/83
Surat	191/51
Navsari	201/203
Western Farm	163/71

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 28	
RECEIPTS INTO INDIA Since 1st Sept.	
Yesterday	35,758 53,880
Central India	42,225 209 46,598
Baru and Nagar	49 93,657 148,924
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,474 40,322
Bejar	162,718 327,773
Central Provinces	67 38,218 53,986
Total Oomras	158 565,034 702,453
Dholra	276,877 141,438
N W Provinces	103 9,858 3,112
Rajputana	79,757 16,365
Sindh Punjab	444 332,574 521,470
Broach	414,944 264,554
Compta and Dharwar	73 149,906 70,360
Western Northern	96,265 25,465
Coconada	98 23
Tinelly and Cam-	2,637 5,465
India	3,487 17,293
American	1,485 370,312 522,719
Egyptian, African and Sudan	95 1,171
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	95 1,171
Total	2,263 2,299,844 2,453,218
Arrived by road to 20th July 1939	380,584

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 20th July	
Europe	438 301,961 318,149
Japan and China	15,218 1,217,751 685,413
Coast Ports	20 32,329 59,853
Up-country by Rail	269,878 356,276
Altoft in harbour for Europe China and Japan	21,816 6,078
Total	15,736 1,843,735 1,426,069

American Cotton Figures

1938-39 1937-38	
Receipts to date	405,700 795,900
Receipts yesterday	9,000 9,000
Exports to date	354,600 592,000
Stock at ports	194,700 244,700
Stock at Interior	244,200 199,400
Stock at Liverpool	66,700 115,700
Visible Supply	482,800 571,200
Quantity in sight	955,800 1,312,800
Quantity out of sight 21-7-39	1,036,500 1,082,400

Precious Metals

Bombay, July 28	
The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:	
Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 47 per tola	
Elephant Brand	
Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 46 per tola	
Elephant Brand	
Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 14 per tola	
Anchor Brand	
Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 35 per tola	
Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 90 per tola	
Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 70 per tola	
Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 60 per tola	
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 200 per tola	

London Exchanges

London, July 27.	
T.T. London Un—	4.68 1/8
New York	178 7/8
Paris	116 1/2
Berlin	42 1/2
Madrid	4.68 1/8
Amsterdam	8.78 1/4
Brussels	27.55 1/8
Milan	89 0/4
Berne	20 7/4
Copenhagen	nil
Stockholm	nil
Oslo	nil

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GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 28. Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at 7.8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 1/16. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.88 1/2 at London and 4.88 1/8 at New York. London Silver prices improved 1/16d. at 16 1/2d. for spot and forward also advanced 1/16d. at 16 1/8d. Bear covering met small offerings and the market was quiet but steady. Later on there was Indian enquiry at 1/16th over fixed prices but sellers were reserved.

New York spot silver price was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 4s. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 44-15-9 and forward parity was Rs. 44-2-3. In the local market there was scattered covering in silver which hardened prices while gold was fairly steady.

Ready	37 2 0
Shrawan dely.	37 2 0
Shrawan Teji Mandi	37 1 0
2nd Shrawan dely.	37 1 0
2nd Shrawan Teji Mandi	37 1 0

SILVER

Ready	45 4 0
Shrawan dely.	44 4 0
Shrawan Teji Mandi	44 4 0
2nd Shrawan dely.	44 4 0
2nd Shrawan Teji Mandi	44 4 0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 27.	
Spot	16 1/2
Forward	16 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 27.	
Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7.8 1/2

AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY

The August Bank Holiday will be observed in the United Kingdom on Monday the 7th August.

LONDON METALS

London, July 27.	
Copper	£43 7 6
Lead	£14 16 3
Spelter	£14 11 3
Tin	£225 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 28	
London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 6 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 9 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 12 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 15 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 18 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 21 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 24 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 27 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 30 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 33 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 36 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 39 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 42 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 45 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 48 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 51 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 54 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 57 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 60 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 63 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 66 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 69 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 72 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 75 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 78 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 81 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 84 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 87 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 90 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 93 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 96 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 99 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 102 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 105 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 108 months	£43-2-6
Standard copper 111 months	£43-2-6

THE READERS

of this paper may kindly communicate their address to us. They will then realize what enormous benefit it brings to them.

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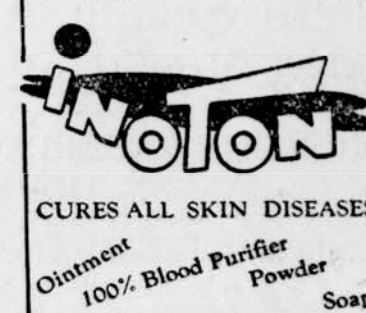
The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

Dr. DEBAT'S world famous



BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1939

Anti-A. I. C. C. Demonstrations Jawaharlal Clarifies His Position

"We Want To Strengthen
Prestige Of Congress"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, July 28.

PANDIT Jawaharlal Nehru has issued a lengthy letter to members of the Council of U. P. P. C. C. explaining his attitude on the anti-A. I. C. C. demonstrations. In the course of the letter Pt. Nehru says:—

We cannot have an Executive pulling in two or more directions in regard to action nor can we have members of the same Executive denouncing the action resolved upon by the Executive. No Executive can function in this way.

The anti-A.I.C.C. demonstrations have brought the A.I.C.C. into disrepute among the general public. It is impossible to be the body of the action and at the same time to have part of its Executive opposing that action. There are obviously, conflicts inherent in the situation, and it is not easy to resolve them.

We want the strength and the prestige of the Congress to grow, but sometimes irresponsible individuals start local struggle on entirely wrong lines and thereby injure the cause of masses. We have to control them. The question cannot be evaded as the whole future of the Congress organisation likely to be affected by it. What the Working Committee or the A.I.C.C. will do regarding the matter, I do not know, but the U. P. Congress Executive should be clear about it.

Primary members of the Congress had and should have every right to criticise and object to Congress decisions of the plenary session or of the A.I.C.C. or of the Working Committee. The only restriction being article 1 of the Congress and General Rule, which forbids them from engaging its activities which are anti-National and anti-Congress and are likely to discredit the Congress.

The difficulty arises when members of the executive committees carry on agitation against these resolutions. Deadlock then arises which can't easily be solved. I am prepared to extend the measure to the latitude of expressing ideological differences, but where action is concerned it is another matter.

The celebration of the All-India day to denounce or to protest against the A.I.C.C. resolutions is an action of an intensive kind. Suppose the U.P.P.C.C. passed a certain resolution would it be justifiable for district, city or Mandal committees to organise provincial agitation against it.

The real question is: are the Congress committees bodies of action or merely deliberative and advisory assemblies? If the former, then it follows that action

must be uniform pointed and as swift as possible. It follows all members of the executive should give their adherence and energy to it.

Some Congressmen seem to have the idea that the Congress should be surely an advisory body leaving action to other organisations. This would inevitably lead Congress to ceasing to have power to act even on special occasions. There is no reason why other organisations should not act of their own accord where possible. They can have sympathy and help of the Congress organisation, but where such action comes in the way of the Congress then it will be absurd for Congressmen and their Executive to encourage it. If any member of the executive supports such action he cannot hold executive office in the Congress.

**Mahatma Receives Rs. 650
At Delhi Station**

NEW DELHI, July 27.
Mahatma Gandhi and party left for Wardha this evening by the Grand Trunk Express.

Mr. Kashinath of the Hyderabad Congress Committee had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi for ten minutes.

Gandhi received Rs. 650 from station platform where he entertained.—United Press.

Action By Congress Municipal Association

CALCUTTA, July 28.
It is understood that the Congress Municipal Association has recommended to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to take disciplinary action against Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy. Member of the Congress Working Committee, and nine other Congress councillors of the Calcutta Corporation.

The ground for taking disciplinary action, according to the Municipal Association, is that the action of these Councillors in two recent meetings of the Corporation (namely on July 12 and 14) amounted to a breach of party discipline.—A. P.



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (left) who arrived in Bombay on Thursday is seen here giving on interview to local journalists. He left for Allahabad on Friday night.

Congress Cabinet

Members Telegraphically
Intimated Of Urgent
Meeting

HAZARIBAGH (Bihar), July 28.
The "United Press" has been authorised to announce that an urgent meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress will be held at Wardha on August 1 to consider several important matters. All Committee members have been telegraphically informed by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who came here from Giridih.

He left for Kodarma after a few hours' stay here in connection with the collection of funds for the Ramgarh Congress session. At Kodarma, he catches the train to-night and reaches Calcutta tomorrow morning. He leaves Calcutta for Wardha on July 30 evening. The meeting of the Working Committee previously announced to be held on August 9, will in consequence, it is understood, not be held.—United Press.

ASSAM ASSEMBLY SPEAKER'S TRIBUTES

SHILLONG, July 28.
Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, Speaker of the Assam Assembly, when interviewed in connection with the death of T. R. Phookan said: "It is with a great shock that I got the news of the death of T. R. Phookan. It is only four days ago that I met him and found him hale and hearty with his usual, natural, pleasant mood. He was indeed a prominent member of the public of Assam. The political awakening of this province owes a great deal to the remarkable lead he gave during the non-co-operation movement. His sacrifices for the cause of the country are undoubtedly immense. He was one of the most brilliant men in Assam. In

Subhas Bose Appears In Batliwala Case

Examined About Pledge Of Independence And
His Congress Career

CALCUTTA, July 28.
The court room of the Chief Presidency Magistrate was overcrowded to-day when Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose appeared as witness in the case in which Mr. S. Batliwala is being prosecuted for sedition for delivering a speech on "India and the Coming War" in April last. The Public Prosecutor did not cross-examine Mr. Bose being examined by defence counsel.

Mr. Bose stated that the aim of the Congress was the attainment of independence by all legitimate and peaceful means. The Independence Resolution was passed every year on January 26. The text of the Independence

Pledge was read out by Mr. Bose. The defence counsel asked Mr. Bose if he would explain the Congress attitude of Independence Pledge with reference to British imperialism.

The Public Prosecutor objected to the question as it was not relevant.

The Magistrate allowed the question whereupon Mr. Bose replied: "The Congress attitude is that we want to be free from British imperialism."

Earlier Mr. Bose was asked if he was President of the Congress, how long he had been a member of the A.I.C.C.; whether the Congress had passed a resolution on war; foreign policy, etc.—United Press.

PROBLEMS OF TRANSPORT

Advisory Council's
Decisions

SIMLA, July 28.
The Transport Advisory Council finished its labours before lunch to-day only for the discussion was on the increase in the cost of traffic control.

After prolonged discussion it was decided that Provincial Governments should bear the expenses. It was also decided that non-recurrent expenses like that of the bridges, etc., should be

more senses than one and rightly secured at one time place in all-India politics. Political life in Assam stands the poorer to-day by the death of such a man. Indeed the void which has been created is difficult to fill.—United Press.

met out of the Central Reserve Funds.

It may be explained that 85 per cent of the petrol tax is given to the provinces and 15 per cent is kept as reserve and non-recurrent expenses will be met out of this reserve.

The C. P. Minister who came to attend the Transport Advisory Council meeting is leaving Simla this evening while the others are leaving within a day or two.—United Press.

LABOUR MINISTERS' CONFERENCE DATES

SIMLA, July 28.
It is understood that Provincial Labour Ministers' Conference will be held in Delhi on November 15. It is learnt that the Premier of Bombay as well as some other Labour Ministers communicated their inability to come to Simla next month to attend the Conference. The present date has been fixed to suit them.—United Press.

On Eve Of Prohibition Era

6 Months Stock Sold In 48 Hours

STOCKISTS MAKE HAY
WHILE SUN SHINES!

Ship Brings Last Minute Con-
signment To Be Cleared
In 2 Days

BOMBAY, Friday.
AN UNPRECEDENTED RUN ON LIQUOR STOCKS IN THE CITY HAS BEEN EXPERIENCED FOR THE LAST 48 HOURS. IT HAS RESULTED IN BRISK SALE OF GOODS STORED BY LARGE SCALE DEALERS DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS.

HECTIC ACTIVITY IS WITNESSED AT SEVERAL STOCKISTS' WHERE GANGS OF COOLIES ARE BUSILY ENGAGED IN PACKING AND TRANSPORTING HUNDREDS OF LIQUOR CASES.

THE OFFICES, IT IS RELIABLY UNDERSTOOD, HAVE BEEN INUNDATED WITH HUGE ORDERS BOTH FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND PARTIES CONNECTED WITH INDIAN STATES.

Some of the stockists are understood to be allowing large scale credit.

A last minute arrangement to clear a large consignment of liquor cases which arrived on Thursday by steamer has been already made.

It is understood that the docks where goods were unloaded were being converted into veritable clearance houses and within the next forty-eight hours not a single case will be left unsold.

The Shipping Company concerned was reticent about imparting information concerning the number of cases of liquor unloaded.

Prices of brandy, gin and whisky for which there was demand to-day to the extent of over 6 months' storage, have shot up by about 50 per cent. A tendency of sudden rise in the prices of spirits was evident since this morning. While the price of "still" wine ruled steady, spirits

While private individuals are trying to store liquor in large quantity, evidently being under the illusion that rule No. 29 of prohibition rules will protect them, large-scale stockists are trying to dump their goods on parties connected with Indian States. The latter are labouring under the impression that there is a loophole in rule No. 19 which relates to the issue of permits to Indian Princes and their consorts.

The rule No. 19 is interpreted by vested interests to mean that there is absolutely no restriction on the quantity of liquor to which Indian Princes and their consorts are entitled when they are in the prohibited area.

IN SYMPATHY WITH HUNGER-STRIKERS

Ahmedabad Radicals To
Hold Meeting On July 30

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 27.
In response to the call of the Congress president a public meeting of the citizens of Ahmedabad has been organised on Sunday, the 30th instant, under the auspices of the Gujarat League of radical congressmen, to sympathize with the hunger-strike of the Bengal Prisoners and to demand the immediate release of all political prisoners.

"Black Prince Of Wardha" Confiscated

CALCUTTA, July 27.
The Governor has declared all copies of a pamphlet in English entitled "The Black Prince of Wardha" by Pulakesh De and printed by A.C. Bardhan at Patheya Printing Works, Calcutta, and published by Premendra Biswas from Pragati Sahitya Bhawan, to be forfeited on the ground that it contains words of the nature prescribed in section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act.—United Press.

Subhas Plans Orissa Tour

CALCUTTA, July 28.
Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose will go on tour in Orissa on August 4, returning to Calcutta on August 8.—United Press.

RANCHI, July 27.—It is understood that the Government of Bihar have decided to give four stipends of Rs. 20 each per month to aboriginal students at the Bihar Veterinary College, Patna during the ensuing session.

BAPAT AS 'FORWARD BLOC' ORGANISER

Hunger-Strike In Yeravda Jail

POONA, July 28.
Senapati M. Bapat, organiser of the Forward Bloc in Maharashtra in a statement to the Press states that he has accepted the invitation of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, leader of the Forward Bloc, to organise the same in Maharashtra as he is in agreement with the aims of the Forward Bloc. But he declares that he dissociates himself from the views expressed by Mr. Bose as regards prohibition in Bombay.

Mahasabhaite Warned
G. M. Nalvade, a local Hindu Mahasabha leader was warned by the Collector and District Magistrate as a sequel to a public speech delivered by him which, in the opinion of the authorities, was calculated to incite communal passion.

Prisoners' Hunger-strike
Several prisoners in the Yeravda Central Jail, according to the "Trikal", a local daily have gone on hunger-strike and refused to work, as a sequel to the failure of the authorities to redress some of their grievances details of which are not known.—United Press.

SARDAR IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Friday.
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, arrived in Bombay this morning after his Gujarat tour.—A. P.

CHARLIE CHAN

